

ELS

English Language Studies

YDS İNGİLİZCE YABANCI DİL SINAVI **21**

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PRACTICE EXAM 9

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- The families of the victims want the police to the crimes more thoroughly so that they can get to the criminals.

A) situate B) investigate
C) intensify D) estimate
E) eliminate

- 2- His illness was developing into such a serious condition that the doctor him to bed for a thorough rest for a week.

A) reduced B) controlled
C) held D) deprived
E) confined

- 3- Although it is not particularly beautiful, with its huge structure, Hagia Sophia is one of the most buildings in the world.

A) handsome B) ordinary
C) impressive D) attractive
E) apparent

- 4- Snow blindness, which occurs when the eyes have been subjected to the extreme glare reflected from snow, is a/an blindness and usually passes quickly.

A) transitory B) durable
C) occasional D) ceaseless
E) constant

- 5- To our, our team lost even though the opposition was not very strong.

A) prediction B) expectation
C) enjoyment D) amazement
E) suspense

- 6- Derived from the coca plant, cocaine originally came to the of Western medicine because it can kill pain.

A) prospect B) hope
C) dependence D) attention
E) expectation

- 7- I wouldn't phone you so late at night, but this is an emergency.

A) barely
B) simultaneously
C) ordinarily
D) effectively
E) intensely

- 8- Until the invention of writing, knowledge of agriculture was a collection of experiences transmitted from farmer to farmer.

A) outspokenly B) verbally
C) silently D) utterly
E) vocally

- 9- The headmaster the students who had broken the window with just a reprimand, saying that he'd punish them if they misbehaved again.
- A) let off B) cut out
C) turned in D) brought up
E) put down
- 10- At the beauty contest, the jury had a hard time trying to the most beautiful one among so many beautiful girls.
- A) line up B) show off
C) look after D) set up
E) pick out
- 11- We to travel to England for my niece's wedding, which place next month.
- A) have planned/has taken
B) had been planning/could be taken
C) plan/is being taken
D) are planning/will take
E) were planning/took
- 12- I surprised when she phoned because we for years.
- A) was/hadn't spoken
B) have been/couldn't speak
C) am/weren't speaking
D) would be/didn't speak
E) had been/haven't spoken
- 13- By many who them, the eyes of the giraffe as wonderful in beauty of colouring and in expression.
- A) will see/have been described
B) have seen/are described
C) see/are describing
D) saw/will have described
E) had seen/would be describing
- 14- She obviously attention when she her car into the river.
- A) has not paid/was driving
B) does not pay/is driving
C) had not been paying/would drive
D) was not paying/drove
E) did not pay/has driven
- 15- Joe said he was going to be late, but you'll be on time,?
- A) didn't he B) will you
C) wasn't he D) are you
E) won't you
- 16- In the end, we gave up the idea of going plane because it was so expensive for us.
- A) with/for B) to/with
C) on/by D) for/on
E) by/through
- 17- Certain cheap magazines make a fortune sensational news the personal lives of celebrities.
- A) from/with B) of/for
C) on/from D) with/by
E) out of/about
- 18- George Eliot, real name was Mary Ann Evans, was one of England's foremost 19th-century novelists.
- A) whose B) where
C) whom D) that
E) what

19- Al Capone, perhaps known gangster of all time, dominated organised crime in the Chicago area in the 1920s.

- A) so good B) the best
C) such a well D) much better
E) as well as

20- The abacus was probably invented by the Babylonians, but it was used in almost ancient society from China in the East to Rome in the West.

- A) both B) either
C) every D) many
E) all

21- The British should not let football fans travel abroad because they hurt the supporters there, or get hurt

- A) them/their
B) his/their own
C) itself/them
D) its/theirs
E) their/themselves

22- The last of more than 50 Americans held hostage in Iran were released on January 20, 1981, moments United States President Jimmy Carter left office.

- A) during B) after
C) by the time D) when
E) while

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Wild Flower Preservation Society in the USA has lists of wild flowers for different parts of the country. The society also publishes leaflets explaining (23) to start and maintain a wild-flower preserve. The (24) to making one's own wild-flower garden is to use the landscape in a natural way. The standard flower garden has an organised, manicured look. However, a garden of wild flowers should appear completely informal, closely approximating a natural setting such as woodland, hillside or prairie. (25) the land area available, the more natural the garden will look. But (26) small areas can be planted with wild flowers native to one's region. It is possible to buy assortments of wild flower seeds that will keep a garden in bloom for a/an (27) growing season.

23-

- A) whom B) which
C) what D) how
E) when

24-

- A) prediction B) promise
C) secret D) menace
E) passion

25-

- A) Rather than B) The greater
C) So soon D) As much as
E) The sooner

26-

- A) even B) as
C) so D) more
E) just

27-

- A) few B) each
C) every D) whole
E) all

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A true solution is a mixture of two or more different substances that (28) by settling, filtering or other mechanical means. In the case of a water-and-sugar solution, (29), the sugar will not settle to the bottom of the glass, (30) can it be removed by filtering. When (31) into solution, the sugar crystals break up into tiny particles called molecules. These sugar molecules become evenly (32) among the water molecules, constituting a uniform liquid.

28-

- A) couldn't have separated
- B) must not separate
- C) cannot be separated
- D) don't separate
- E) shouldn't be separating

29-

- A) on average
- B) in advance
- C) for instance
- D) for short
- E) at once

30-

- A) nor
- B) so
- C) as
- D) none
- E) ever

31-

- A) going
- B) gone
- C) to be going
- D) to go
- E) to have gone

32-

- A) leaked
- B) sprinkled
- C) splashed
- D) dropped
- E) distributed

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33-, but neither prospect appealed to me.

- A) I agree computer-related jobs are among the most rapidly growing employment segments
- B) Systems analysts develop methods for computerising businesses and scientific centers
- C) Jenny told me to apply for the vacant position in their accountancy department
- D) I know that banking is one of the areas which are totally computerised
- E) I had two job interviews recently, one in banking and one in computing

34- In my opinion, you shouldn't just phone your grandmother but visit her

- A) that this has been her second operation in the last six months
- B) even though she lives on her own at such an old age
- C) when she was all on her own at the hospital
- D) to see how she's recovering from her operation
- E) ever since she moved to an old people's home

35-, or I wouldn't have invited him to our football match.

- A) I knew he was going to be free tomorrow
- B) If he doesn't work overtime, he normally stops work at 5
- C) I didn't volunteer to organise the sporting activity on Saturday
- D) I wish we had phoned him to make sure he was coming
- E) I wonder if Martin's 12-year-old son can play with us

36-, and such artificial embankments held rivers in check for centuries.

- A) The earliest towns and farms were established along the riverfronts
- B) Engineers in ancient times built earthen mounds to keep back floodwater
- C) Stories of great floods in ancient times have come down from many early peoples
- D) Over millions of years rivers have eroded soil and rocks and carved canyons or valleys
- E) The age-old hope of eliminating flood losses completely cannot be achieved

37- If anyone asks about me,

- A) tell them I went home because I was not feeling well
- B) the reason why I decided to go home early
- C) but don't tell them why I went home early
- D) you could have written down their phone numbers so that I could phone them back
- E) so you can tell them that there is no problem with the project

38- It was the study of the fermentation process

- A) which links yogurt, once called the food of the gods in India, to much folklore
- B) so in wine-making, fermentation takes from ten to thirty days
- C) because wines with less alcohol were unstable and subject to bacterial spoilage
- D) that led the French scientist Louis Pasteur to develop a germ theory of disease
- E) and it turned out that the fermentation of sugar and starch was the result of life processes

39- Nothing is more irritating

- A) the moment I saw my sister wearing my new blouse
- B) when you get angry and start shouting

- C) rather than do what I have recommended to him
- D) that the baby cries without a reason
- E) than being kept waiting for a long time

40-, and is still used extensively on the North American continent.

- A) In a pin tumbler lock a key with cuts of a proper depth is inserted into a lock cylinder
- B) The pin tumbler lock was invented in the 1860s by Linus Yale, Jr.
- C) The construction of some locks combines more than one of existing methods
- D) The bit key lock lost its popularity because of the large cavity that had to be created in the door
- E) There is evidence that ancient Egyptians used intricate locks 4,000 years ago

41- On account of the approaching hot days,

- A) the farmers will only get half the crop they would normally expect
- B) the weather turned out exactly as was predicted
- C) it would remain rather cool in the higher regions, though
- D) the region has been suffering severe drought for years now
- E) old people and children stay in their homes as instructed

42-, but none was ever so successful.

- A) Some literary journals reflect the point of view of a specific movement in the arts or politics
- B) *The New Yorker* is famous for its cartoons, but it also publishes stories and serialised books
- C) There were digest magazines in the US before *The Reader's Digest* was founded in 1922
- D) When *TV Guide* began in 1953, it was issued in *The Reader's Digest's* pocket-size format
- E) Andy Warhol's *Interview*, begun in 1970, used a question-and-answer format to spotlight celebrities

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

- 43- "Well, yes, but I'd rather she hadn't done that."
- A) Did she go abroad for her university education?
 B) Haven't they decided yet which school to send their daughter?
 C) She isn't planning to go to Israel for her holiday in this great chaos, is she?
 D) Do you think she'd mind posting these letters on her way to the office?
 E) Do you know if she's going to attend the charity ball?
- 44- "No thanks. I can do it on my own."
- A) Can you give me a lift home?
 B) Will you please turn down the radio?
 C) Why don't we help Mother with the cleaning?
 D) Will you need a professional for the repairs to your new house?
 E) Shall I give you a hand with the cooking?
- 45- "Much better than we had previously anticipated."
- A) Are there enough eggs in the fridge to make an omelette?
 B) Was he telling the truth when he said he could speak Chinese fluently?
 C) How is your company coping with the effects of the economic crisis?
 D) Why didn't she get any better after the operation?
 E) There are fewer dismissals than we expected, aren't there?
- 46- "Not really. I wasn't impressed with their performance at all."
- A) Have you been to the new hairdresser's that opened in your neighbourhood?
 B) Did you see the pyramids when you were in Egypt?
 C) How did you find Chabrol's last film?
 D) Which character did you like most in the book?
 E) It's a shame that I missed the band's concert last night, isn't it?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

- 47- Alligators, which hibernate during cold weather in burrows they dig, are carnivorous animals and live along lakes, swamps or rivers.
- A) Etobur hayvanlardan olan amerikatimsahları soğuk havalarda kış uykusuna yatar ve bunun için de göl, bataklık ve nehir kıyılarında oyuklar kazar.
 B) Soğuk havalarda, kazdıkları oyuklarda kış uykusuna yatan amerikatimsahları etobur hayvanlardır ve göl, bataklık ya da nehir kıyılarında yaşarlar.
 C) Etobur hayvanlardan olan amerikatimsahları, soğuk havalarda kış uykusuna yatmak için göl, bataklık ya da nehir kıyılarında oyuklar kazar.
 D) Etobur hayvanlar olan amerikatimsahları, soğuk havalarda, göl, bataklık ya da nehir kıyılarındaki oyuklar içinde kış uykusuna yatar.
 E) Göl, bataklık ya da nehir kıyılarında yaşayan amerikatimsahları etobur hayvanlardır ve soğuk havalarda, kazdıkları oyuklarda kış uykusuna yatar.
- 48- The owners of the cafeterias in Paris, where the famous artists meet, are often offered paintings in exchange for food and drink.
- A) Paris'teki ünlü kafeteryaların sahipleri, ressamların yiyecek ve içecek karşılığı teklif ettiği resimleri çoğunlukla kabul eder.
 B) Ünlü ressamlar, Paris'teki kafeteryalarda buluşur ve kafeteryaların sahiplerine yiyecek ve içecek karşılığı resim vermeyi teklif ederler.
 C) Paris'teki kafeteryaların sahipleri, ünlü ressamlardan, yiyecek ve içecek karşılığı resim isterler.
 D) Paris'teki kafeteryalarda buluşan ünlü ressamlar, kafeterya sahiplerine yiyecek ve içecek karşılığı resim verirler.
 E) Ünlü ressamların bulunduğu Paris'teki kafeteryaların sahiplerine çoğu kez yiyecek ve içecek karşılığı resim teklif edilir.

49- Most Brazilians speak a Portuguese that has been transformed and enriched by the influences of African and Indian languages.

- A) Afrika ve Kızılderili dillerinin etkisiyle değişmiş ve zenginleşmiş olan Portekizce Brezilya'da en yaygın konuşulan dildir.
- B) Afrikalıların ve Kızılderililerin konuştuğu diller, Brezilya'da konuşulan Portekizce'yi etkilemiş ve zenginleştirmiştir.
- C) Brezilyalıların konuştuğu dil, Afrika ve Kızılderili dillerinin etkisiyle değişikliğe uğramış ve zenginleşmiş bir çeşit Portekizce'dir.
- D) Çoğu Brezilyalı, Afrika ve Kızılderili dillerinin etkisiyle değişmiş ve zenginleşmiş bir Portekizce konuşur.
- E) Çoğu Brezilyalı'nın konuştuğu Portekizce, Afrika ve Kızılderili dillerinin etkisiyle değişime uğramış ve zenginleşmiştir.

50- Accounting records of a company can be inspected by governmental bodies, to determine how much tax this organisation must pay.

- A) Belli bir miktar vergi ödemesi gereken şirketlerin muhasebe kayıtları, devlet organları tarafından düzenli olarak denetlenir.
- B) Devlet organları, bir şirketin muhasebe kayıtlarını bu kuruluşun ne kadar vergi ödemesi gerektiğini belirlemek için kullanır.
- C) Şirketler, devlet organlarının verilen vergi miktarını denetleyebilmesi için muhasebe kaydı tutmak zorundadır.
- D) Bir şirketin muhasebe kayıtları, devlet organları tarafından bu kuruluşun ne kadar vergi ödemesi gerektiğini belirlemek için denellenebilir.
- E) Bir şirketin ödemesi gereken vergi miktarı, devlet organları tarafından bu kuruluşun muhasebe kayıtlarının incelenmesiyle belirlenir.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- İspanyol egemenliğinin sona ermesi ve Aydınlanma düşüncelerinin yayılmasıyla, İtalya'nın çeşitli bölgelerinde reform hareketleri başladı.

- A) The ideas of the Enlightenment after the end of Spanish domination prompted reform movements that began in various parts of Italy simultaneously.
- B) As soon as the Spanish domination ended and the ideas of the Enlightenment were spread over various parts of Italy, reform movements began.
- C) With the end of Spanish domination and the spread of the ideas of the Enlightenment, reform movements began in various parts of Italy.
- D) Various parts of Italy were shaken by the reform movements after the Spanish domination and the Enlightenment period.
- E) The Spanish domination came to an end in Italy, followed by the spread of the Enlightenment, whose concepts prompted the reform movements.

52- Binlerce yıldır insan, az çok kendine benzeyen yaratıkların yaşadığı başka dünyalar bulunup bulunmadığını merak etmiştir.

- A) Man, who questions if there are other worlds, also wonders if there are any creatures in the universe resembling himself.
- B) Man's curiosity about whether there are other worlds with creatures more or less like himself has existed for thousands of years.
- C) Man, inhabiting the Earth, has been curious for thousands of years whether there are other creatures like himself.
- D) For thousands of years, man has wondered if there are other worlds inhabited by creatures more or less like himself.
- E) Whether there might be other worlds inhabited by intelligent creatures like himself has been wondered by man for thousand of years.

53- Petrol üretimi, yönetici seçkinler sınıfına emsalsiz bir zenginlik sağladığı için, Arap Yarımadası'ndaki bütün ülkelerde devletlerin gücü artmıştır.

- A) The governments of all the countries in the Arabian Peninsula became more and more powerful as the oil production provided the ruling elite class with great wealth.
- B) Since oil production provided the class of ruling elites with unprecedented wealth, the power of the governments increased in all the countries of the Arabian Peninsula.
- C) Oil production provided the elite ruling class with unprecedented wealth, thus the power of governments was expanded in all the countries of the Arabian Peninsula.
- D) The class of ruling elites was provided with unexampled wealth by oil production, which led to the empowerment of the governments in all the countries of the Arabian Peninsula.
- E) The increase in oil production caused the class of ruling elites to become very rich in the countries of the Arabian Peninsula, as a result of which the governments became more powerful.

54- Edward Said'in kitapları *Orientalism* ve *Culture and Imperialism*, entelektüellerin ilgisini sömürgeciliğin sanat üzerindeki etkisine yöneltmiştir.

- A) Edward Said, who wrote *Orientalism* and *Culture and Imperialism* in order to disclose the effects of colonialism on the arts, had an influence on intellectuals.
- B) Edward Said's books, *Orientalism* and *Culture and Imperialism*, directed intellectuals' attention to the effects of colonialism on the arts.
- C) Intellectuals' attention was directed to the effects of colonialism on the arts by Edward Said's books, *Orientalism* and *Culture and Imperialism*.
- D) *Orientalism* and *Culture and Imperialism*, Edward Said's books on the arts, impressed the intellectuals during the colonial period.
- E) Edward Said, an intellectual and the author of *Orientalism* and *Culture and Imperialism*, drew attention to the influence of colonialism on the arts.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are parallels between the Internet explosion of the 1990s and the radio boom of the 1890s. Both were new technologies, little understood, about to emerge with unpredictable force. Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of the radio, realised that if he could make radio work, he could make a fortune. He progressed fast. In July 1896, he sent signals a mile over central London, by September two miles across Salisbury Plain. By May 1897, Marconi was transmitting across the Bristol Channel, and in December that year, from the Isle of Wight to a ship in the Bristol Channel. Soon he registered a business, which became Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Ltd.

55- We learn from the passage that the early development of the radio

- A) was exactly like the present development of the Internet
- B) led directly to the development of the Internet
- C) was undertaken for purely scientific reasons
- D) was much slower than the development of the Internet
- E) is in some ways comparable to the rapid development of the Internet

56- According to the passage, Guglielmo Marconi

- A) hoped to make a lot of money through his invention
- B) was able to foresee the Internet long before its invention
- C) had a thorough understanding of the radio right from the beginning
- D) was a slow and methodical worker
- E) sent a transatlantic radio transmission as part of his initial experiment

57- It is obvious that the two inventions mentioned in the passage

- A) caused the inventors to lose a lot of money initially
- B) required a lot of people involved in their early developments
- C) left their actual inventors obscure
- D) took place at an interval of roughly a century
- E) were both realised purely by chance

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Genets are of wide distribution throughout Africa, and one species extends northwards into Europe. They are beautiful little animals and measure from the tip of their tail to the nose a little over a metre. Genets haunt the jungle and forest and feed on small rodents, birds, and eggs. They are not popular with African farmers, for they will raid their chicken coops. They climb well. When stalking their prey, they are snake-like with their long thin body and tail pressed close to the ground. They are sometimes tamed and are expert mouse and rat catchers.

58- The passage tells us that genets resemble a snake

- A) in terms of their natural habitats
- B) in their feeding habits
- C) as they chase their prey
- D) when they climb a tree
- E) with their long tail

59- The passage makes it clear that genets

- A) may do harm to farmers' poultry
- B) mostly live on wild fruits and nuts
- C) cannot survive in captivity
- D) inhabit most parts of the world
- E) will always remain wild

60- We understand from the passage that genets are found

- A) mostly in the zoos of some African countries
- B) wherever farmers keep chickens
- C) both in their natural state and in captivity
- D) in dry regions which are sparsely vegetated
- E) always in tree-tops in African jungles

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

William Ewart Gladstone and Benjamin Disraeli dominated Victorian politics. Both were prime ministers. Gladstone accepted office almost as a duty. Disraeli seized it triumphantly. Despite Gladstone's skill as a reformer and financier, his ability to influence the masses with his speech and his passionate belief in the freedom of the individual, Queen Victoria preferred the showy, witty and ambiguous Disraeli. Gladstone strongly opposed Disraeli's imperialism and, though both introduced far reaching reforms, Disraeli was the greater opportunist, taking immediate advantage of any circumstance of possible benefit. Whereas Disraeli laid the foundations of the modern British Conservative party, Gladstone's Liberal party declined in the twentieth century.

61- The passage is mainly about

- A) why Queen Victoria preferred Disraeli
- B) a comparison of two famous Victorian politicians
- C) the reasons why Disraeli was more popular than Gladstone
- D) Gladstone's speaking ability
- E) a history of Victorian politics

62- We learn from the passage that today's Conservative party in England

- A) is a continuation of the party established by Disraeli
- B) is a little more liberal than Disraeli's Conservative party
- C) still retains all the rules set by Disraeli
- D) refuses to have any connection with Disraeli's party
- E) is strongly influenced by religion, as was Disraeli's party

63- From the author's statements, we can conclude that

- A) Gladstone was more virtuous than Disraeli
- B) Gladstone was a strong authoritarian
- C) Gladstone was always in conflict with Queen Victoria
- D) Disraeli was politically to the left of Gladstone
- E) Disraeli was the prime minister for a longer period than Gladstone

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Chinese scientists employed in space program have promised the ultimate great leap forward: a Chinese astronaut in orbit by 2005, and a manned landing on the moon by 2010. This will be followed by a permanent lunar base, besides other purposes, to exploit the new high frontier of commerce. "China is expected to complete its first exploration of the moon in 2010 and will establish a moon base, just as we did on the North and South Poles," promised Ouyang Ziyuan, head of China's moon exploration programme as he launched the country's national science and technology week in Beijing.

64- According to the passage, the Chinese space program

- A) is more interested in manned space flight than in anything else
- B) is progressing faster than any other in the world
- C) will soon be ahead of the American one
- D) plans to use the North and South Poles to launch moon rockets
- E) plans to put a man on the moon within less than a decade

65- It is understood from the passage that Chinese plans for future space exploration

- A) depend on foreign scientists
- B) are purely scientific
- C) are not progressing smoothly
- D) are partially commercial
- E) are for military purposes

66- We understand from the passage that, in addition to its planned space explorations, China

- A) also has the world's fastest growing commerce
- B) will have established a permanent lunar base by 2005
- C) already has bases on the North and South Poles
- D) has some of the world's most powerful rockets
- E) is becoming more and more successful in commerce

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

DDT is an insecticide which began to be used on a wide scale in the 1950s. It was sprayed on crops to kill insect pests, and sprayed to kill mosquitoes which cause malaria. The results were excellent; the crops thrived and malaria was almost wiped out. After some time, however, naturalists began to notice that some birds of prey were less common. Tracing their food chain back, it was eventually discovered that the birds of prey were feeding on smaller birds which had eaten caterpillars and insects that had been sprayed. When they'd eaten a number of these contaminated birds, the DDT became so concentrated in their bodies that their eggs became infertile. Even worse, a tougher strain of DDT-resistant mosquitoes began making a come-back, with the result that today malaria is again a big problem.

67- The ultimate results of using DDT can be best described as

- A) not as big a failure as was once thought
- B) unsuccessful as well as harmful to the environment
- C) the best way to eliminate mosquitoes causing malaria
- D) successful in that DDT killed even more animals than it was intended to
- E) one of the great advances of 20th-century technology

68- With the use of DDT, initially,

- A) malaria came close to elimination
- B) there were almost no pests left
- C) only the smaller birds remained unaffected
- D) there were accidental spraying of crops
- E) some types of mosquitoes were not killed

69- The statement that can best sum up the passage is that

- A) we must be careful about what kind of birds we eat
- B) malaria is a disease that can never be eliminated from the Earth
- C) anyone travelling to countries where there is malaria should take preventive medicine
- D) pests have always been the biggest threat to crops
- E) introducing a new substance into the environment can have unexpected consequences

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the 1950s, the segregation laws of Montgomery, Alabama, were complex: blacks were required to pay their fare to the driver, then get off and reboard through the back door. Sometimes the bus would drive off before the paid-up passengers made it to the back entrance. If the white section was full and another white passenger entered, blacks were required to give up their seats and move farther to the back; a black person was not even allowed to sit across the aisle from whites. These humiliations were intensified by the fact that two-thirds of the bus riders in Montgomery were black.

70- According to the passage, bus drivers in Montgomery in the 1950s

- A) sometimes drove away leaving black passengers behind
- B) often charged black passengers more than whites
- C) had complex routes to follow
- D) were usually black
- E) did not approve of the local segregation laws

71- The author points out that black people in Montgomery had to

- A) stand up on a bus throughout the journey
- B) pay their fares twice in order to ride a bus
- C) board a bus whose driver was also black
- D) get on a bus twice for one ride
- E) get off the bus when a white passenger boarded

72- The author seems to imply that, in Montgomery,

- A) there were too few buses to give a decent service to all passengers
- B) the black population was not big enough to resist the whites
- C) the blacks were not allowed to exceed two-thirds of the passengers on a bus
- D) there was not enough space on buses for the blacks to ride comfortably
- E) about two-thirds of the bus drivers were black

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Beatles were, and remain to this day, the world's most astounding rock'n'roll band. The never-ceasing astonishment is what everyone felt back in the winter of 1964, when "Beatlemania", a hysteria that had erupted in Britain the year before, suddenly jumped the Atlantic and took instant root in the US. First, in January, came the arrival of *I Want to Hold Your Hand*. Then one week later, *She Loves You* careened onto the charts. The week after that came the headlong rush of *Please Please Me*, and by April, the top five singles in the country were all Beatles records. By the end of the year, they had logged 29 hits on the U.S. charts. It is hard — no, it is impossible — to imagine any of the thousands of carefully marketed little bands of today repeating a quarter of that feat.

73- As we learn from the passage, it was in 1964 that the Beatles

- A) first became popular in Britain
- B) recorded their first hit record
- C) were astonished by their own success
- D) broke up after an astonishing string of hits
- E) gained a hysterical following in the United States

74- The author seems to believe that the "Beatlemania" in the US

- A) is better understood today
- B) still amazes people
- C) did not actually result from the success of the Beatles
- D) wouldn't happen if they lived today
- E) is what still makes them so popular

75- The author of the passage feels that today's rock bands

- A) are all following in the Beatles' footsteps
- B) cannot play more than three chords
- C) can never achieve as much as the Beatles did
- D) should play old Beatles songs
- E) have to try hard to repeat the Beatles' success

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- It is commonly accepted that the ideal solution would be for the prime minister to resign.

- A) The general belief is that it would be best if the prime minister quit.
- B) According to the general public, the prime minister is too much of an idealist to resign.
- C) No one can understand why the prime minister still refuses to resign.
- D) The prime minister's resignation has been commonly acknowledged as proper.
- E) If only the prime minister had resigned, the situation would be much better now.

77- You knew we were having guests for dinner, so I was expecting you to help me with the cooking.

- A) You could have been a bit more helpful when we were having some guests for dinner; instead, you expected everything from me.
- B) I can't understand why you didn't help me with the cooking when we were expecting so many guests for dinner.
- C) You had promised to help me with the cooking for our dinner party, so I am surprised that you didn't.
- D) You let me down by not helping me to cook although you were aware that some guests were coming for dinner.
- E) I'm sure you forgot we were having guests for dinner, or you would have helped with the cooking.

78- Even though he lived in Tokyo for five years, he never got used to the hectic pace of life there.

- A) He did not used to live a very hectic life before he went to Tokyo for a five-year period.
- B) Having lived in Tokyo for five years, he is now finding himself unable to slow down.
- C) He never accustomed himself to the frantic pace of Tokyo life despite the five years he spent there.
- D) He didn't find it easy to live in Tokyo because everyone was always in such a hurry there.
- E) After five years, he decided that he could no longer live in Tokyo because he couldn't stand the pace.

79- Many lives could be saved if earthquakes were accurately predicted.

- A) Taking proper precautions for earthquakes would prevent many deaths.
- B) Through reliable earthquake prediction, it would be possible to prevent many deaths.
- C) Damage from earthquakes could be minimised were they to be accurately predicted.
- D) Since there is no way to predict earthquakes with accuracy, it is not possible to lessen the damage caused by them.
- E) In order to save lives, scientists have to develop an accurate way of predicting earthquakes.

80- I hadn't even suspected that there was any doubt about his promotion.

- A) I couldn't understand why he suspected that he wouldn't get a promotion.
- B) I was already expecting that he wouldn't be promoted.
- C) There was no suspicion about his being promoted.
- D) I really have no idea why he didn't get the promotion.
- E) I was entirely certain that his promotion was assured.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

- 81- Why did Aldous Huxley's 1932 futuristic novel *Brave New World* succeed? For some it is an attack on eugenics, or selective breeding policies; for others it is a defence of high culture against the masses. For yet others it is a liberal condemnation of brain-washing and fascism; for others still a liberal condemnation of brain-washing and communism. American students in the 1950s even read it as a celebration of free love.
- A) It is often thought of along with Orwell's *1984*, though they are completely different
- B) It is a simple and straightforward book that does not lend itself to varying interpretations
- C) Part of its secret must be that almost anyone who reads it can find their own views reflected
- D) In Huxley's pessimistic worldview, society had become hard and harsh
- E) On the other hand, it has never been filmed
- 82- One of the founders of French Canada, Jacques Cartier discovered the entrance to the St. Lawrence River in 1534, and returned to spend the winter there in 1535-6. Friendly Indians told him of a place up-river they called 'Canada', which became the name of the new land. Cartier himself named a hilltop 'Mont Real', meaning royal mountain. But rocks which he hoped contained gold and diamonds turned out to be worthless.
- A) As a result, he had to be content with trade rather than settling the country he had discovered
- B) Consequently, he became one of France's richest men overnight
- C) The French language is still widely spoken in parts of Canada
- D) There was another much later gold rush in the Yukon, but this was nowhere near the area Cartier explored
- E) Because of this, he is remembered as one of the wealthiest explorers of all time

83- In the future, not only will there be changes in technology and the way in which jobs are performed, there will also be changes in where the work is done. It will be increasingly possible for them to remain at home and work through computers and telephones. It will also be possible for different aspects of work to be done in various locations around the community, the nation, or even the world.

- A) Similarly, social changes have removed barriers to minorities and the disabled
- B) Occupations that have a labour shortage will normally pay higher salaries
- C) Another factor to consider will be the individual's interests
- D) Workers will not gather every day at the same location
- E) This is because many occupations will become obsolete

84- Through the centuries palm-shaded oases in the Sahara Desert have been ports of call for thirsty caravans. Here they made stops to rest and pasture their camels. Today the larger ones have a city-like appearance, with narrow, roofed-over streets and buildings several storeys high. In recent years even petrol stations and hotels have been built.

- A) Gradually many oases grew into fortified villages
- B) Land is precious in oases, so it is intensively cultivated
- C) Oases have even played a strategic role in military campaigns
- D) Camels are known for their ability to travel great distances over hot sands for days without water
- E) They live in tents so that they can move easily as soon as the grass is eaten in one place

85- The struggle to get women the right to vote, led by Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughter Christabel at the head of the militant suffragists, troubled Britain from 1905 to 1914. The opposition that the Liberal government demonstrated looks incomprehensible today, and it provoked, among all classes and conditions of women, furious and passionate protests. Women were battered in demonstrations and, on hunger strikes, brutally force-fed in prison.

- A) Looking back, it is remarkable just how easily women were able to gain the right
- B) The response of the police and the crowds of suffragist opponents still makes shocking reading
- C) During World War I, from 1914 to 1918, women did many of the jobs traditionally reserved for men
- D) In Turkey, on the other hand, women were given the right to vote without even having to ask for it
- E) In spite of this struggle, voter turnouts in both Britain and the US are at an all-time low

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- Your boss phones you on Friday night and asks if you could work overtime on Saturday and Sunday. Though you would rather have the time off, you know that he pays double for week-end overtime, and you feel the opportunity to make a little extra money is too good to turn down. Trying not to sound too eager, you answer:

- A) If you paid better, I would probably do it.
- B) It all depends on how much you are planning to pay me.
- C) For that kind of money, I'd do almost anything.
- D) I'm afraid not this weekend; I've already made plans.
- E) I don't mind helping you out if you really need me.

87- You are trying to buy a ticket at an Underground station in north London. There is no one at the ticket windows and the automatic machines are not working. Since you know you will be fined if a ticket inspector comes along and you have no ticket, you pound on the door of the office and shout:

- A) Have you got change for a £10 note?
- B) I know you're in there drinking tea!
- C) Open up, or I'll call the police!
- D) I can't find any way to pay my fare!
- E) I'm sorry inspector, but the machines were broken.

88- At a family gathering, an elderly man you do not recognise begins to talk to you as if he knows you. From the things he is saying, you realise that he has mistaken you for your cousin Tom. Wanting to set him straight, but not wanting to hurt his feelings, you say gently:

- A) I think you need new glasses; I don't look anything like Tom.
- B) I think you are confusing me with Tom, over there. We do resemble each other.
- C) I haven't got any idea what you are talking about.
- D) People of your age really have memory problems, don't they?
- E) Let me call my cousin Tom so that he can listen to your interesting stories as well.

89- You are checking in for an international flight, and when you weigh your bags, you find they are over-weight by 10 kilograms. Hoping to get out of paying extra by asking another passenger for help, you say to the check-in clerk:

- A) How much do I owe you?
- B) Let me see if I can rearrange things to put more in my hand luggage.
- C) Let me see if someone else will check in one of my bags for me.
- D) Do you think the plane won't be able to take off just because of 10 extra kilograms?
- E) Will these bags be checked right through to my destination, since I have to make two changes?

90- You have been looking for a job for several months, since you graduated from university, but have had no success. When you meet a friend whom you know landed a good job right away and he asks you what you have been doing, not wanting him to see how jealous you are of him, you reply, not entirely truthfully:

- A) I've been trying really hard but have had no luck and I'm getting desperate.
- B) I've had a couple of offers, but I'm holding out for something special.
- C) I'm sure it was only because of your influential uncle that you found a job so quickly.
- D) Perhaps you would be more successful if you had a better resume.
- E) I really wish I had been able to find a job as good as yours.

91-95. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Marge: I'm getting too old to take care of my garden.

Marleen: I can help you with it.

Marge:

Marleen: Why not? What are neighbours for?

- A) That would be great, but I wouldn't expect you to do it for free.
- B) I would consider it if I didn't know you would charge so much.
- C) The last time you decided to help me, you killed all my plants.
- D) Actually, that won't be necessary because I've decided to move to an apartment.
- E) Do you know anything about gardening?

92- Mother: Why are you so late?

Laurie:

Mother: Did you get into some kind of trouble?

Laurie: I didn't do anything, but the teacher accused me of disturbing the other students.

- A) I stopped at my friend's on the way home from school.
- B) I always get home at this time.
- C) I had to stay after school.
- D) The school bus broke down.
- E) I didn't have enough money for the bus.

93- Alice: Where should we go for lunch?

Jane: How about the new Chinese restaurant?

Alice:

Jane: How do you know if you have never tried it?

- A) I didn't know there was a new Chinese restaurant.
- B) I don't think I would like Chinese food.
- C) Great, I've heard that Chinese food is one of the healthiest.
- D) I'd rather just have a hamburger.
- E) Oh no! I have too much trouble eating with chopsticks.

94- John: Why don't we go to the beach this weekend?

Elaine: It depends on the weather.

John:

Elaine: In that case, it sounds perfect.

- A) That's true. Let's see what they say on the TV.
- B) Thunder storms and cloud bursts are predicted.
- C) We'd better buy some sun-screen as well.
- D) According to the paper, it's going to be hot and sunny.
- E) I'll pick you up about ten in the morning then.

95- Jenny: Do you know of a good doctor?

Colleen: What seems to be the problem?

Jenny:

Colleen: That's just hay fever. It will clear up once spring is over and there are not so many flowers.

- A) I'm sneezing a lot and my eyes are watering.
- B) My headaches have been getting worse over the past six months.
- C) My mum can't seem to remember anything these days.
- D) I think Dad has to replace his spectacles.
- E) My grandmother has fallen down the stairs.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) Antelopes are herbivores; that is, they feed on grass and other plants. (II) Since plants vary with the seasons, antelopes depend upon a succession of grasses, foliage and other vegetation, and may eat a great variety. (III) Antelopes make no permanent shelter, but roam about on a particular range where they make their home. (IV) They are, however, selective in their diet. (V) And they often prefer similar parts of different plants rather than all of the same plant.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) After her father and an aunt died in 1865, leaving her about 10 million dollars, Hetty Green increased the size of her fortune through wise management. (II) She became known as the wealthiest woman in the United States, with a fortune estimated at more than 100 million dollars. (III) In spite of her great wealth, Green lived in an inexpensive apartment with her daughter and son and avoided all outward display of wealth. (IV) Because of her way of living, she was the target for much gossip, and many rumours were printed about her miserly habits. (V) It is not uncommon for wealthy people to be stingy, and the media actually criticise this fact.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) The American soldier and statesman Aaron Burr may have been a traitor or may simply have been misunderstood. (II) Out of all the controversy about him and the charges against him, public opinion focused on two dark facts. (III) Burr killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel, and his enemy, Thomas Jefferson, had him tried for treason. (IV) The duel took place early in the morning of July 11, 1804, on the New Jersey shore of the Hudson River, opposite New York City. (V) Although the duel was fair and there was no concrete evidence of treason, Burr's reputation was forever blackened.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) Being a travelling salesman was not easy in the past, when today's transport and communication means were not available. (II) King Camp Gillette was a travelling salesman. (III) One of the biggest problems for him during his travels was to keep very smoothly shaved. (IV) Soon his own experience of inconvenience to achieve this persuaded him to invent something disposable that would be in constant demand. (V) After years of experimentation, he developed a disposable steel blade for a razor, which is today known by his own name.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) In writing your research report, the first key to successful research is to define your topic carefully. (II) A topic that is too broad will leave you without enough time to complete your assignment, while one that is too narrow will leave you without enough information. (III) Transitions from one paragraph to another in the body of the report should be clear and smooth. (IV) A topic that does not interest you, on the other hand, will leave you bored. (V) Therefore, the topic you have chosen should be both manageable and interesting.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM

10

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- The major benefit of European expansion was the cultural enrichment that resulted from with other civilisations.

A) concern B) impact
C) report D) intention
E) contact

- 2- The impressive ruins of Tikal in Guatemala, Copan in Honduras, and Tazumal in El Salvador are of the great Maya civilisation.

A) cradles B) keepsakes
C) relics D) souvenirs
E) leftovers

- 3- Juliet's father on her marrying Count Paris although she was deeply in love with Romeo.

A) organised B) insisted
C) told D) proposed
E) persevered

- 4- Elizabeth's efforts to all her daughter's needs caused her to be a spoiled child.

A) delight B) assure
C) charge D) satisfy
E) qualify

- 5- Everyone was worried about the Prime Minister's health since he looked very as he emerged from hospital.

A) frail B) fitted
C) mean D) innocent
E) insidious

- 6- Piranhas are called the most fish in the world because a group of them can consume the flesh of a swimming animal in an unbelievably short time.

A) enduring B) fierce
C) desirable D) delicious
E) desperate

- 7- If everyone arrives at 3 o'clock, we will be able to begin and finish the meeting on time.

A) fairly B) swiftly
C) promptly D) utterly
E) gradually

- 8- With many American multinational corporations having large investments in Canada, the US has penetrated into the Canadian economy.

A) constantly B) doubtfully
C) certainly D) jealously
E) deeply

9- Because the Nazis non-German culture, they destroyed much of the art seized in the countries they occupied.

- A) looked forward to
- B) ran out of
- C) kept up with
- D) made up for
- E) looked down on

10- In the early 20th century, Latin Americans started to from foreign influences and to develop distinct types of art and literature of their own.

- A) carry on
- B) cut down
- C) leave out
- D) break away
- E) take in

11- Jane's husband for work since he from his job at the bank.

- A) has looked/is dismissed
- B) has been looking/was dismissed
- C) was looking/dismissed
- D) looks/will have dismissed
- E) is looking/was being dismissed

12- I for you in our usual cafe, and I hope you me waiting as usual.

- A) am waiting/haven't kept
- B) have been waiting/aren't keeping
- C) was waiting/didn't keep
- D) will be waiting/won't keep
- E) waited/wouldn't have kept

13- We them to send the money last week, so it by now.

- A) asked/should have arrived
- B) were asking/might be arriving
- C) have asked/will be arriving
- D) had asked/could arrive
- E) have been asking/can arrive

14- One of my Turkish colleagues, a successful linguist, Bulgarian and Russian as if they her mother tongue.

- A) has spoken/can be
- B) is speaking/are
- C) speaks/were
- D) will be speaking/have been
- E) spoke/would be

15- Outside of the USA, hardly anyone believes that the Bush government wants to attack Iraq just to annihilate the chemical weapons there, and do most of their own people.

- A) as well
- B) also
- C) neither
- D) either
- E) so

16- You should look the possibility of working the public sector.

- A) up/to
- B) at/from
- C) for/with
- D) over/at
- E) into/in

17- Live bears have been used the ages entertainment, sometimes in ways that now seem cruel.

- A) throughout/as
- B) during/with
- C) for/from
- D) since/for
- E) at/like

18- At the age of 16, he was sent to study medicine at the University of Edinburgh, he was repelled by surgery performed without anesthetics.

- A) how
- B) where
- C) which
- D) when
- E) whom

19- His wife has expensive tastes
..... he has to work two jobs just to
pay off her credit card bills.

- A) so/that B) as/as
C) more/than D) such/that
E) such an/as

20- The staff have no problem with the
owner of the school, but
wife, who interferes in almost
anything, is unbearable.

- A) its own/herself
B) themselves/his own
C) himself/his
D) itself/him
E) his own/her own

21- Tom wandered around the town with
his friends idly the day, though
he should have been studying for his
literature exam the next day.

- A) whole B) all
C) one D) each
E) every

22- Many theories have been put forward
over the years to explain dinosaur
extinction, few have received
serious consideration.

- A) yet B) no matter
C) thus D) since
E) so that

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada
numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen
sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The first great culture (23) its entire
society with the magic of dance was (24)
..... Egypt. Far more than mere pastime,
dancing became an integral part of Egyptian
life. It evolved from the most simple rituals
used by hunters to find their prey.
Performing the dances was believed to help
in later hunts. A leader, called a
priest-dancer, was responsible for making
sure that the dances were performed
correctly (25) the hunt (26)
successful. Eventually these dances were
separated from their ritual and became an
art on (27)

23-

- A) being infused
B) infused
C) to infuse
D) to be infused
E) infuse

24-

- A) its own B) those
C) this D) itself
E) that of

25-

- A) in case B) however
C) owing to D) so that
E) likewise

26-

- A) has been
B) would be
C) will have been
D) had been
E) was being

27-

- A) theirs B) them
C) their D) themselves
E) their own

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(28) more than forty hectares, Tian'anmen Square must rank as (29) public square in the world. It's a modern creation, in a city that traditionally had no squares, as classical Chinese town planning did not allow for places (30) crowds could gather. Tian'anmen only came into being when imperial offices were cleared from (31) side of the great processional way that led south from the palace to Qianmen and the Temple of Heaven. The ancient north-south axis of the city was thus destroyed and the broad east-west road, Chang'an Jie, which now carries millions of cyclists every day past the front of the Forbidden City, had the walls across its path (32)

28-

- A) Covering
- B) To cover
- C) To be covered
- D) Being covered
- E) Covered

29-

- A) so great
- B) such a great
- C) the greatest
- D) much greater
- E) too great

30-

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A) where | B) when |
| C) whose | D) how |
| E) that | |

31-

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| A) whole | B) both |
| C) either | D) all |
| E) most | |

32-

- A) removing
- B) removed
- C) to be removed
- D) being removed
- E) to remove

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- She ought to cancel all her wedding arrangements without delay

- A) whichever person comes in her way
- B) no matter how much she cared for him
- C) although he might have abandoned her just at the last minute
- D) who did not even earn enough money to support her
- E) if he says he is not ready to take on the responsibility

34- No one was happy with the new contract,

- A) so we asked the management to give us a better one
- B) whether anyone will sign it or not
- C) that we certainly deserved something better
- D) in order to give us far worse conditions than before
- E) the reason why none of us wanted to sign it

35- who invented the television.

- A) As part of our history class, we have been asked to write a paper
- B) Today all of us should be grateful
- C) Few people can remember the name of the man
- D) The Internet can probably give you some information
- E) I have just read a very good book

36- why I was walking around by myself so late at night.

- A) I was surprised when a policeman stopped me and asked
- B) I left the party too late to catch the last bus home
- C) I had not wanted to go directly home after the party
- D) I knew that my parents were extremely worried
- E) My girlfriend had left me, which made me terribly upset

37- Of the artists aiming to simplify the figure in sculpture,

- A) cubism opened the door to sculpture of everyday objects
- B) none was more influential than the Romanian born Constantin Brancusi
- C) large sculptures based on abstract forms are the most common in large office buildings
- D) some continued to produce in the heavily ornamental baroque style
- E) the figure of Lehmbruck's 'Kneeling Woman' is distorted

38- American folk music is so varied and unique

- A) that it is hard to tell them apart from the music of certain African tribes
- B) so folk music traditions have long histories, even though new songs are being added
- C) as eastern European folk music tends to be rhythmically complex
- D) because it was created through the mixing of many borrowed immigrant traditions
- E) since it is almost universal that folk musicians often have no formal musical training

39- The manager must have been pleased with my performance

- A) for it was my fault that we failed to get the project
- B) although I had made a new business contact
- C) though I hope I won't be dismissed like other sales representatives
- D) as she had a contented expression on her face after the meeting
- E) however hard I have worked since I was transferred to this department

40- She'll certainly feel more comfortable

- A) unless her parents agree to give her more freedom
- B) when she has become accustomed to her new neighbourhood
- C) if she hadn't left her assignment at home
- D) as soon as she let the others know about her secret
- E) even if she learns how to cope with difficulties

41- It was obvious from the tears in his eyes

- A) every time we try to talk to him about the possibility of losing his job
- B) since he was the only person who was not hit hard by her illness
- C) that he took the news much worse than anybody else in the room
- D) by the time she made up her mind about getting divorced from him
- E) which had always caused him some trouble since his childhood

42- when floods carried away the bridge.

- A) It was due mainly to last night's thunderstorm
- B) A lot of people have volunteered to repair it
- C) Fortunately, there was no one on it
- D) The only means of passing the river is gone
- E) The villagers are now so desperate

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "Do it yourself. I've got to leave right away."

- A) Can I take your History notes to do some revision for the exam?
- B) Aren't you too late for your usual train?
- C) Would it be alright for you if I turned on the radio?
- D) While you're in the kitchen, can you make me a sandwich?
- E) Since you're going the same direction, can you give me a lift to school?

44- "No, it's still as boring as ever."

- A) Do you have any idea about today's weather forecast?
- B) Are you still in the habit of reading those silly comic books?
- C) Do you get on well with your new school friends?
- D) How do you like your new position in the company?
- E) Are you enjoying your job any better?

45- "Anywhere, as long as it's quiet and sunny."

- A) Did you enjoy the camping holiday last summer?
- B) Where do you want to go for your holiday?
- C) Do you think the baby can sleep in this noise?
- D) Have you heard that the school is planning a trip to the seaside?
- E) You don't like adventure holidays, do you?

46- "Look, it's over there, behind the tea and coffee jars."

- A) Have you washed the glasses I bought yesterday?
- B) Where do you keep your teaspoons?
- C) I can't see the sugar, can you?
- D) Would you please pass me the salt?
- E) Is this the bottle you have been looking for for days?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Lewis Carroll, the author of *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, was a mathematics teacher who loved children very much.

- A) Çocukları çok seven Lewis Carroll, hem bir matematik öğretmeni hem de *Alis Harikalar Diyarında*'nın yazarıdır.
- B) Çocukları çok seven bir matematik öğretmeni olan Lewis Carroll, *Alis Harikalar Diyarında*'nın yazarıdır.
- C) Matematik öğretmeni olmasına rağmen Lewis Carroll, çocukları çok sevdiği için *Alis Harikalar Diyarında* adlı öyküyü yazmıştır.
- D) *Alis Harikalar Diyarında*'nın yazarı olan Lewis Carroll, çocukları çok seven bir matematik öğretmeni idi.
- E) *Alis Harikalar Diyarında* adlı sevilen bir çocuk kitabı yazan Lewis Carroll, aslında bir matematik öğretmeni idi.

48- Benedict Arnold, who rose to major general in the American Revolution, was in fact a traitor regularly sending vital military information to Britain.

- A) Amerikan Devrimi'nde tümgeneralliğe yükselen Benedict Arnold, aslında Britanya'ya düzenli olarak çok önemli askeri bilgiler gönderen bir haindi.
- B) Benedict Arnold, Amerikan Devrimi'nde tümgeneralliğe yükselmiş, ancak ülkesine ihanet edip Britanya'ya düzenli olarak önemli askeri bilgiler göndermiştir.
- C) Britanya'ya düzenli olarak çok önemli askeri bilgiler gönderen bir hain olan Benedict Arnold, Amerikan Devrimi'nde tümgeneralliğe yükselmiştir.
- D) Benedict Arnold, Amerikan Devrimi'nde tümgeneralliğe yükselmiş bir haindir, çünkü daha sonra Britanya'ya önemli askeri bilgiler göndermiştir.
- E) Aslında bir hain olan, ama Amerikan Devrimi sırasında tümgeneralliğe yükselen Benedict Arnold, Britanya'ya önemli askeri bilgiler göndermeyi sürdürmüştür.

49- The English astronomer and mathematician Edmond Halley accurately predicted that the comet named after him would return back in 1758.

- A) Edmond Halley, bir İngiliz astronom ve matematikçidir ve kendi adıyla anılan kuyruklu yıldızın 1758 yılında geri döneceğini bilmıştır.
- B) İngiliz astronom ve matematikçi Edmond Halley, kendi adıyla anılan kuyruklu yıldızın 1758 yılında geri döneceğini doğru olarak tahmin etmiştir.
- C) İngiliz astronom ve matematikçi Edmond Halley, 1758 yılında bir kuyruklu yıldız keşfetmiş ve bilindiği gibi ona kendi adını vermiştir.
- D) 1758 yılında kesinlikle geri döneceği tahmin edilen kuyruklu yıldız, İngiliz astronom ve matematikçi Edmond Halley'in adı verilmiştir.
- E) Halley adlı kuyruklu yıldızın 1758 yılında yeniden görüneceğini tahmin eden kişi İngiliz astronom ve matematikçi Edmond Halley'dir.

50- Tito, who had led the resistance against German armies during World War II, was elected president of Yugoslavia on January 13, 1953.

- A) 13 Ocak 1953'te Yugoslavya devlet başkanı seçilen Tito, II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında Alman ordularına karşı direnişin lideriydi.
- B) II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında Alman ordularına karşı direnişin lideri olan Tito, 13 Ocak 1953'e kadar Yugoslavya'nın devlet başkanlığını yürütmüştür.
- C) Tito, 13 Ocak 1953'te Yugoslavya devlet başkanı seçildi, çünkü II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında Alman ordularına karşı direnişe önderlik etmişti.
- D) Tito, II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında Alman ordularına karşı başlayan direnişe önderlik ettiği için 13 Ocak 1953'te Yugoslavya devlet başkanı seçilmiştir.
- E) II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında Alman ordularına karşı direnişe önderlik etmiş olan Tito, 13 Ocak 1953'te Yugoslavya devlet başkanı seçilmiştir.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Şahın İran'dan ayrılmasından kısa bir süre sonra, Humeyni ulusal referandumu kazanmış ve İran'ı bir İslam cumhuriyeti ilan etmiştir.

- A) It was not until the shah's departure from Iran that Khomeini won the national referendum and declared Iran an Islamic republic.
- B) Soon after the shah had left Iran, Khomeini won the national referendum and founded The Islamic Republic of Iran.
- C) Khomeini proclaimed Iran an Islamic republic after winning the national referendum and sending the shah into exile.
- D) Shortly after the shah's departure from Iran, Khomeini won the national referendum and proclaimed Iran an Islamic republic.
- E) The shah abandoned Iran, and soon afterwards, Khomeini declared Iran to be an Islamic republic, having won the national referendum.

52- Red Hot Chili Peppers'ın 2002 yılında piyasaya sürülen son albümünün adı *By The Way*'di.

- A) Red Hot Chili Peppers produced their latest album, named *By The Way*, in 2002.
- B) Red Hot Chili Peppers gave the name *By The Way* to their latest album, put on the market in 2002.
- C) *By The Way* is the name of Red Hot Chili Peppers' latest album, which they put on the market in 2002.
- D) The album that had been put on the market in 2002 by Red Hot Chili Peppers was *By The Way*.
- E) The name of Red Hot Chili Peppers' latest album, which was put on the market in 2002, was *By The Way*.

53- 12 yıllık bir iç savaşta 75,000'in üzerinde insanın öldürüldüğü El Salvador'da, hükümet ve isyancıların liderleri Ocak 1992'de bir barış antlaşması imzaladı.

- A) The government and the rebel leaders in El Salvador signed a peace treaty in January, 1992, after a 12-year civil war, during which more than 75,000 people had died.
- B) In El Salvador, where over 75,000 people were killed in a 12-year civil war, the government and the rebel leaders signed a peace treaty in January, 1992.
- C) Over 75,000 people were killed in the 12-year civil war in El Salvador, until January, 1992, when a peace treaty was signed between the government and the rebel leaders.
- D) After 75,000 people had been killed in 12 years of civil war in El Salvador, the government and the rebel leaders reached an agreement in January, 1992.
- E) The government and the rebel forces killed over 75,000 people in a 12-year civil war in El Salvador, but a peace pact was signed at last in January, 1992.

54- Irak, komşusu Kuveyt'i işgal edip geri çekilme uyarılarına aldırmayınca Birleşik Devletler Irak'a karşı bir hava saldırısı başlattı.

- A) Having been invaded by neighbouring Iraq, Kuwait was aided by the United States, which launched an air raid against Iraq when it ignored the warnings.
- B) The air raid launched by the United States against Iraq was due to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and refusal to withdraw.
- C) When Iraq invaded its neighbour Kuwait and ignored warnings to withdraw, the United States launched an air raid against Iraq.
- D) After Iraq invaded neighbouring Kuwait and obstinately refused to withdraw, the United States started an air raid.
- E) Iraq, which invaded its neighbour Kuwait and didn't pay attention to the warnings to withdraw, had to cope with the air raid by the United States.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The original source of fire undoubtedly was lightning, and such blazes ignited by good fortune remained the only source of fire for eras. For some years, Peking man, about 500,000 BC, was believed to be the earliest unquestionable user of fire; evidence uncovered in Kenya in 1981 and in South Africa in 1988, however, suggests that the earliest controlled use of fire by people dates from about 1,420,000 years ago. Not until about 7000 BC did Neolithic man acquire reliable fire-making techniques, in the form either of drills, saws and other friction-producing tools or of flint struck against pyrites. Even then it was more convenient to keep a fire alive permanently than to reignite it.

55- According to the latest research, the first of man's ancestors to use fire as a tool were

- A) those who lived in Africa about 1.42 million years ago
- B) Peking men, who lived about 500,000 years ago
- C) clever enough to develop simple tools to reignite fire
- D) Neolithic men, who inhabited the Earth 7000 years ago
- E) aware that they found fire because they were lucky

56- The passage claims that man first obtained fire from

- A) hitting two flint stones together
- B) praying to the gods
- C) producing friction using saws
- D) blazes triggered by lightning
- E) the efforts to imitate lightning

57- The passage implies that, Neolithic man, though able to make fire from scratch,

- A) did not know how or where to use it
- B) preferred to keep their fires burning permanently
- C) worshipped fire as magic
- D) had to wait for a lightning strike to start a fire
- E) learned to make fires from Peking man

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If the Botswana government has its way, the Basarwa bushmen's nomadic existence will soon be a thing of the past. Their practice of hunting animals with spears and traps over large tracts of arid land is already almost extinct, but the state is helping to speed up the process by moving desert-dwellers off their ancestral lands into permanent settlements. Botswana, as the world's largest producer of diamonds, has the highest per capita income in Africa, but it is very unevenly distributed. The government says its aim in settling the bushmen is to help them benefit from this wealth by providing schools, health care and job training. But it appears that there are more evil reasons.

58- It is pointed out in the passage that the government of Botswana

- A) wishes to produce more diamonds
- B) wants to wipe out nomads to the last individual
- C) is attempting to change the life-style of nomads
- D) is trying to be fair in its distribution of wealth
- E) always gets its own way

59- According to the passage, in Botswana,

- A) there is a wide gap between people's incomes
- B) the bushmen have been voluntarily abandoning their nomadic existence
- C) there are permanent settlements in deserts
- D) the abundance of diamonds has benefited most of the population
- E) hunting large animals is still the main source of meat

60- It is obvious that the author does not believe the government of Botswana

- A) is attempting to make Botswana the world's largest producer of diamonds
- B) is only concerned for the welfare of the bushmen
- C) would like to exploit the nomadic way of life for tourism
- D) can distribute the income from the diamonds more fairly
- E) holds any evil purposes concerning the future of the bushmen

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A favourite example of the "education for growth" school of thought is South Korea. This is a country in which from the 1960s to the late 1980s the government made education a priority. Primary education became universal. Secondary education grew from 25% to 100% participation, university rates trebled and income growth averaged more than 7% per year. This all sounds very convincing, but what about Egypt? Between 1970 and 1998, Egypt's primary enrollment rates grew to more than 90%, secondary schooling levels rose from 32% to 75% and university education doubled. It started the period as the globe's 47th poorest country; it was the 48th poorest at the end.

61- We learn from the passage that the educational policy in South Korea

- A) has not been as successful as that of Egypt
- B) puts more stress on primary than secondary education
- C) has been successful because of certain cultural factors
- D) has not seen its success reflected in economic growth
- E) seems to have succeeded in making people wealthier

62- The passage informs us that compared to the educational policy of South Korea, that of Egypt

- A) has been even more spectacularly successful
- B) has not particularly affected the university enrollment rates
- C) has been more successful at secondary level than at primary level
- D) has not supported the economic growth
- E) has put Egypt further back in terms of technological development

63- One can conclude from the passage that the educational policy mentioned

- A) is directly related to the intelligence levels of the population
- B) takes into account the cultural structures of Asian countries
- C) may not produce the same desired results for all countries
- D) requires a similar economic policy to be effective
- E) does not actually affect the economic growth of a country

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mary Cassatt was born in Allegheny City in the USA in 1844 and died in Le Mesnil-Teribus, France, in 1926. She began her art studies at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts but continued in Paris and Rome. She had begun exhibiting her works at the National Academy of Design in Europe as well as in Paris by the 1870s. She settled permanently in Paris in 1874, where she was later joined by her family. Cassatt is the best-known woman artist of the group of Impressionists, which explains why she was mostly known for her appealing mother and child studies, although she was a multi-talented artist whose canon of works ranges widely over different styles. She was a close associate of painters such as Manet and Degas, whose influence may be seen in her works. Cassatt's etchings were influenced by Japanese wood block prints that were popular at the time.

64- According to the passage, although Mary Cassatt was born in the United States,....

- A) she spent most of her life in Paris
- B) she went to Japan to learn traditional Japanese art
- C) she didn't have any influence on the art of her own country
- D) she went to Europe to escape from her family
- E) she was never recognised there as an artist

65- The author believes that Mary Cassatt's chief claim to fame is that she

- A) was a friend of Manet and Degas
- B) was a woman artist
- C) influenced Manet and Degas
- D) began exhibiting at such an early age
- E) was the first artist to explore the possibilities of Japanese wood block prints

66- We understand from the passage that as an artist, Mary Cassatt was

- A) not able to break out of the narrow confines represented by a small group of artists
- B) influenced by a wide variety of artistic styles
- C) limited to painting pictures of women and children
- D) better known in Europe than in the United States
- E) more famous in the United States than in Europe

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Born near Dublin in 1882, James Joyce was the eldest of the 10 surviving children of the Joyces. His father was a witty, but hard drinking and extravagant person, while his mother, a devout Roman Catholic, helplessly watched her husband drive the family into near poverty. James's entire education came at the hands of the Jesuit priests. By the time he graduated from University College, Dublin, in 1902, he decided he had learned enough to reject his religion and all his obligations to family, homeland and the British who ruled there. Literature would be his vocation. Thus Joyce departed Dublin with nearly all the narratives he would ever write already stored in his memory. What remained for him to do was transform this into an art that could measure up to his own expectations.

67- We understand from the passage that it was James's father who

- A) gradually worsened the family's financial situation
- B) made life unbearable for him in Ireland
- C) gave him the inspiration to become a writer
- D) wanted him to be educated by Jesuit priests
- E) educated his large family almost single-handedly

68- When James Joyce finished university, he

- A) was already a well-known writer
- B) decided to be different from his father by accepting family responsibilities
- C) felt that he was not ready to be a writer, so he decided on a life of adventure
- D) decided to cut himself off from his past, except for the subjects of his writing
- E) was still influenced by his mother's Catholicism

69- It is pointed out in the passage that all of Joyce's work

- A) was written in his homeland, Ireland
- B) was completed when he was still a young man
- C) earned enough money for him to help his family
- D) helped the cause of Irish freedom from Britain
- E) was based on his early experiences in his homeland

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Eighty years later, Charlie Chaplin is still here. In a 1995 worldwide survey of film critics, Chaplin was voted the greatest actor in movie history. He was the first, and to date the last, person to control every aspect of the filmmaking process — founding his own studio, United Artists, with Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Pickford and D.W. Griffith, and producing, casting, directing, writing, scoring and editing the movies he starred in. In the first decades of the 20th century, when weekly movie going was an American national habit, Chaplin more or less invented global recognisability and helped turn an industry into an art. In 1916, only his third year in films, his salary of \$10,000 a week made him the highest-paid actor, possibly the highest paid person, then in the world.

70- According to the passage, a unique aspect of Charlie Chaplin was that

- A) he was one of the earliest film makers
- B) people still like him after many years
- C) he governed all the processes a film undergoes
- D) Douglas Fairbanks was his business partner
- E) he was a great comedian

71- The author points out that in the early years of the 20th century,

- A) Charlie Chaplin was an American national habit
- B) most Americans went to the cinema once a week
- C) Charlie Chaplin had not yet begun to make his mark
- D) only Americans were able to recognise Charlie Chaplin
- E) Charlie Chaplin was voted the greatest actor in movie history

72- As we understand from the passage, in 1916, Charlie Chaplin

- A) turned film making into an art
- B) was shooting his third film
- C) was a man earning more than any actor in the world
- D) founded his own studio
- E) had been making films for a considerably long time

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For environmentalists, and increasingly the energy industry as well, the resolution to the energy crisis is the so-called hydrogen economy. It's a sensible scenario in which hydrogen, which emits nothing more harmful than water when burned, fuels our cars and runs our power plants. Environmentally friendly as hydrogen is, its production remains problematic. Most supplies are extracted from natural gas, a process that also creates other dangerous chemicals, like nitrous oxides. Now, however, a group of researchers at England's University of Warwick are working on an efficient and clean method of producing nearly-pure hydrogen from biomass: the wet waste from sewage plants, paper mills and large farms. And, unlike hydrogen itself, supplies of biomass are always abundant.

73- We learn from the passage that the phrase "hydrogen economy" means

- A) the use of environmentally friendly hydrogen as a source of energy
- B) using natural gas to produce large quantities of hydrogen
- C) discovering a source of energy cleaner than hydrogen
- D) plentiful supplies of biomass
- E) finding a use for by-products of hydrogen production such as nitrous oxides

74- The passage tells us that, although hydrogen itself is a fuel that can be burned without harming the environment, it

- A) can only be used to run cars and power plants
- B) can't be considered as the best possible source of energy for our future needs
- C) is as harmful to the economy as natural gas
- D) cannot presently be produced without harm to the environment
- E) is too expensive to be in general use

75- The author emphasises that the advantage of the University of Warwick's method is that it

- A) is very cheap, though supplies may be scarce
- B) provides an alternative use for sewage
- C) is more profitable for the energy industry than for environmentalists
- D) solves the economic and transport problems of using natural gas
- E) is environmentally friendly and the material used is plentiful

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- The earliest Leo and Anton could get away would be the 27th.

- A) Leo and Anton should not depart any later than the 27th.
- B) Leo and Anton could have left as early as the 27th.
- C) It is not possible for Leo and Anton to depart before the 27th.
- D) Leo and Anton must have left after the 27th.
- E) Leo and Anton will try to get away on the 27th if that is not too soon.

77- He is completely illiterate, yet he has amassed a fortune.

- A) If only he were not illiterate, he might have become rich.
- B) Despite his inability to read and write, he has become extremely wealthy.
- C) His illiteracy does not seem to have been any bar to him in his business life.
- D) His lack of education has led to his not doing very well in life.
- E) He lost his fortune because he could not read or write.

78- Oliver wouldn't believe in anything if he didn't see it with his own eyes.

- A) Oliver only believes in something when he has actually seen it.
- B) If Oliver can see this with his own eyes, then perhaps he will believe it.
- C) Oliver only believes it because he has actually seen it.
- D) Oliver has never seen this; therefore, he does not believe it.
- E) You may need to show it to Oliver if you want him to believe in something.

79- Taxi fares have just increased by twenty-five percent, so I will probably be walking more.

- A) If only the taxi fares hadn't gone up so much, I wouldn't have to walk everywhere now.
- B) I am walking a lot more now because of the twenty-five percent increase in taxi fares.
- C) Due to the recent twenty-five percent jump in taxi prices, I will most likely hire a taxi less and walk more.
- D) If the taxi fares hadn't gone up by twenty-five percent, I wouldn't be getting so much healthy exercise.
- E) Now that taxi fares have recently increased by twenty five percent, I can no longer travel by taxi.

80- There is nothing I would rather do than go to the volleyball match this evening.

- A) I do not particularly want to go to a volleyball match this evening.
- B) I have no reason for wanting to go to this evening's volleyball match.
- C) I would be sorry to miss the volleyball match this evening.
- D) I don't want to do anything more than go to this evening's volleyball match.
- E) I would go to this evening's volleyball match if there wasn't something else I would rather do.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- Could anything be more simple, more satisfyingly logical than the keyboard of the piano? Each octave is divided into 12 steps, all the steps are equal, so you can start on any one and play the same tune. This symmetry is based on the most elementary maths: each octave exactly doubles the vibrations per second of the octave below, with the intervening space divided up into tones and semi-tones.? Well, no. That this seemingly unsophisticated invention exists at all is thanks to the combined efforts of Pythagoras, Euclid, Newton and Galileo plus a host of fellow-thinkers over a span of more than 2000 years.

- A) Why had no one thought of it sooner
- B) Surely even someone with an ordinary mind could have devised that, couldn't he
- C) Can anyone learn to play this instrument on their own
- D) Isn't the piano similar to the harpsichord
- E) Isn't it all incredibly complicated to compose concertos on the piano

82- The first man to go into space was Russia's Yuri Gagarin. On Apr. 12, 1961, Gagarin made a single orbit of the Earth on Vostok 1 inclined at 65° to the Equator and ranging between 109 and 188 miles altitude. The spacecraft comprised a ball-like re-entry capsule, containing Gagarin on an ejection seat, and a service module with retro-rocket, air supply and gas-jet stabilisation. The entire flight from lift-off to touch-down lasted 108 minutes. But five other cosmonauts later flew in Vostok spacecraft, including the first space woman Valentina Tereshkova.

- A) Gagarin never went into space on this spacecraft again
- B) During the Cold War, there was a great deal of competition between the Soviet Union and the United States
- C) With their first unmanned satellites, the Soviet Union preferred polar orbits
- D) Vostok 2 succeeded to make 17 orbits around the Earth
- E) In spite of this, the United States was the first country to put a man on the moon

83- The first thing you noticed was the face, a dead-white mask of misery with black holes for eyes, a curt slash of red for a mouth and cheekbones as high as the sky. ... But she also made dances to go with it — harsh, angular fantasies spun out of the strange proportions of her short-legged body and the pain and loneliness of her secret heart. If Graham ever gave birth, one critic commented, it would be to a cube; instead, she became the mother of American dance.

- A) As a character in a novel, she was unforgettable
- B) Graham announced her retirement in 1970, but she continued to create new dances until her death in New York City
- C) She created the most demanding body-training methods in the field of modern dancing
- D) Even if Martha Graham had done nothing else worth mentioning in her 96 years, she might be remembered for that face
- E) In a career spanning 70 years, Graham created 180 dance works, some of which were based on Greek legends

84- Few of us realise how each individual is a kind of moving zoo of organisms. Most cells in the human body are not our own, and those that are are a product of long past coalitions. We are wholly dependent on bacteria to breathe and digest. All around us are other organisms of similar complexity linked to each other in an ever-changing system of mutual dependence. It is that precious envelope into which we are unwittingly punching holes with almost no idea of the result.

- A) So it is obvious that not all bacteria are harmful
- B) It truly is a very complicated system, and is so vast that even mankind is incapable of doing it any real harm
- C) Together these make up what could be called the "biospheric membrane", which covers the Earth
- D) Something similar has existed ever since life began on the Earth
- E) Botanists, biologists and naturalists have been studying this for centuries

85- Steven Spielberg's first films were made at a time when directors were the most important people in Hollywood, and his more recent ones at a time when marketing controls the industry. This fact says something for his appealing to the general public and his talent. No one else has put together a more popular body of work, yet within the entertainer, there is also an artist capable of *The Colour Purple* and *Schindler's List*. When entertainer and artist came fully together, the result was *E.T.*, a remarkable fusion of mass appeal and stylistic mastery.

- A) This is the most probable reason that his popularity has waned in recent years
- B) *Schindler's List* was adapted from Thomas Keneally's novel, *Schindler's Ark*
- C) Just look at the films he has produced but did not direct
- D) Of course not everyone likes his films
- E) Yet he has remained the most powerful filmmaker in the world during both periods

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- A friend invites you to see a Tarantino film at a film festival. You dislike violent films, and Tarantino in particular. Not wanting to sit through such a film, you reply apologetically:

- A) Is it true that Tarantino's films are particularly violent?
- B) I'm afraid I'm not a great fan of Tarantino. Maybe some other time for another film.
- C) I don't know how you can sit through such rubbish.
- D) Good idea. I haven't seen a Tarantino film for a long time.
- E) I don't know much about Tarantino. What kind of films does he direct?

87- Your brother is depressed because he lost his job as an accountant through no fault of his own. He has had one or two interviews since, but there are always dozens of applicants for each job. Trying to encourage him, you say:

- A) If only you had worked harder, you wouldn't have lost your job in the first place.
- B) Now you know what life is like for people who have to struggle just to get by.
- C) If you had any money for capital, you could start your own business.
- D) Something is bound to turn up for a good accountant like you if you just keep trying.
- E) I don't know why you want to be an accountant anyway. I can't imagine anything more boring.

88- You have a pen-pal in England. After carefully saving your money, you have decided to spend several months in England studying English. You have your visa and have arranged the language school and accommodation. You would like to meet your pen-pal in person while you are there, so you write:

- A) Can you send me a photograph so I can decide if I really want to meet you or not?
- B) Can you be my guarantor for my visa?
- C) Since I can't afford a place to stay at, can you put me up while I'm in England?
- D) Can you recommend a good language school?
- E) As long as I will be in England, maybe we could get together.

89- You have been participating in the school drama club for some time. You are now doing a play that requires someone to play the villain, but you have no suitable actor. A friend of yours enjoys pretending to be bad, and you think he might be ideal for the part in spite of his lack of acting experience, so you approach him and say:

- A) I think you could act evil enough to be the bad guy in our play, couldn't you?
- B) Don't you think I would be a good villain?
- C) It's a shame you don't know how to act, for there might be a good part for you.
- D) You're not really a bad guy. I don't know why you like to act so.
- E) If I were you, I would stop trying to pretend I was so tough.

90- You are the referee in a friendly football match. You try to be completely impartial when you have to call a penalty on a close friend. He is quite angry at you, but you are sure you have made the right decision, so after the match you say to him:

- A) You must be blind if you think that was a penalty.
- B) You know I couldn't show any favouritism just because we're friends.
- C) I really wish I hadn't called that penalty on you by mistake.
- D) I don't know why you are upset just because you lost the match.
- E) You're lucky you didn't get sent off after such a stupid and evident foul.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Jill: Are you still working at the bank?

Marlene: No, I got bored with it, so I started my own business selling sportswear.

Jill:

Marlene: Yes, but it is much more challenging.

- A) Isn't that less reliable than having a regular salary?
- B) Have you ever run your own business before?
- C) Have you got anything I might be interested in?
- D) Oh, that sounds much more satisfying than sitting at a desk.
- E) Is your husband helping you out?

92- David: What does your father do for a living?

Trevor:

David: He must have been quite old when he had you, then.

Trevor: That's true. He married late, and I'm the last of eight children.

- A) He is some sort of an investment banker.
- B) He's been retired for years.
- C) I'm not entirely sure, but he goes away for long periods of time.
- D) He's on unemployment.
- E) He teaches at a university.

93- Melanie: Have you got any plans for Saturday night?

Heather:

Melanie: What did you do?

Heather: I didn't get home till 4 a.m. last weekend, and my dad got really angry.

- A) No, I've got a big exam on Monday, so I have to stay in and study.
- B) Of course. There is a concert that I wouldn't miss for the world.
- C) I'm having a party with some friends. You can join us if you like.
- D) Not unless Jeff and I get back together in the meantime.
- E) No, I'm not allowed out for the next two weeks.

94- Ed: Have you seen today's paper?

Jo: Not yet. What are you so excited about?

Ed:

Jo: That's not very interesting. I thought you meant a war about to break out, or a big natural disaster!

- A) India and Pakistan are massing troops on their borders, and they both have nuclear weapons.
- B) It appears we might get drawn into the Middle East Conflict.
- C) There was a huge earthquake in the east, and thousands of people are homeless.
- D) It looks as if the US is set to invade Iraq.
- E) It predicts that there is going to be a 20% rise in house prices!

95- Mrs Smith: I heard that Jimmy got good marks.

Mrs Jones: Not just good; they were the best for his grade in the entire school.

Mrs Smith:

Mrs Jones: It may not look as if he works hard, but he always comes straight home and does his homework before he goes out to play.

- A) That's all very well, but does the poor kid ever have any fun?
- B) I wish my kids could do as well, but all they are interested in is music.
- C) I'm surprised. Whenever I see him, he is playing football in the street.
- D) He looks as if he has been under a lot of stress.
- E) He has never done this well before. has he?

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) Cecilia Beaux was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and received her art education at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. (II) She later trained at the Academie Julian in Paris. (III) She painted mostly figures using her friends and family as models. (IV) She was widely acclaimed during her lifetime and became the first woman teacher at the Academy of Fine Arts in Pennsylvania. (V) The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, founded in 1805, is the oldest such school in the country.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) Born in 1882 in Oranienbaum, Russia, a city southwest of St. Petersburg, Stravinsky was rooted in the nationalistic school that drew inspiration from Russia's beautifully expressive folk music. (II) His father was an opera singer who performed in Kiev and St. Petersburg, but his greatest musical influence was his teacher, Nikolay Rimsky-Korsakov. (III) Nikolay Rimsky-Korsakov began taking piano lessons at the age of 15. (IV) The colourful, fantastic orchestration that Stravinsky brought to his folk song-inspired melodies was clearly derived from Rimsky-Korsakov. (V) In fact, his music was very similar to that of Rimsky-Korsakov.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) He created Mickey Mouse and produced the first full-length animated movie. (II) He invented the theme park and originated the modern multimedia corporation. (III) For better or worse, his innovations have shaped our world and the way we experience it. (IV) A lot of people did not enjoy working for him. (V) But the most significant thing Walt Disney made was a good name for himself.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) Bill Gates is Microsoft's chief and co-founder but not a man of creativity and ideas. (II) Microsoft tied together the features of its operating system, Windows, with its Web browser, Internet Explorer. (III) He is the world's richest man, and his career delivers this message: It can be wiser to follow than to lead. (IV) He believes in letting the innovators work hard and cope with the losses. (V) His motto seems to be, "the more successful you are at copying the discoveries of the pioneers, the better chance you have of getting rich."

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) Sleepwalking is most common in children. (II) It may also appear in young adults and adolescents. (III) Most teenagers continue their close relationships with their parents during adolescence. (IV) It occurs only during deep sleep, when dreams are basically absent. (V) Sleepwalking becomes dangerous only when the possibility exists of the sleepwalker accidentally injuring himself.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

**READING
COMPREHENSION
PASSAGES**

1. FROM VILLAGE TO CITY

Fixed human settlement in small villages began about 10,000 years ago. The evolution of the village into the city took about 1,500 years — from 5000 to 3500 BC. The larger settlements were made possible through technological improvements in agriculture, including irrigation, the domestication of animals and the invention of the wheel, which made possible a great improvement in transportation. One of the most significant factors that enabled cities to grow and prosper was the division of labour. The greater the size of the population, the greater were its needs. Not everyone could be a farmer. Someone had to build the homes, granaries, temples, government structures and armament storage facilities. Craftsmen were needed to provide the tools and luxuries for everyday living. Forms of exchange developed, including the invention of money. This, in turn, required systems of recording and, therefore, the invention of writing and numbers. The rise of even more complex administrative, security, religious and economic functions led to more complex social organisation. This resulted in a division of society into upper and lower classes, with kings, warriors and priests at the top and peasants and craftsmen below.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) permanent; unchanging in position | ..... |
| b) a collection of houses forming a community,
esp. newly established | |
| c) the development of something in slow stages | ..... |
| d) supplying land with water by man-made
canals or ditches | |
| e) the bringing and keeping of wild animals
under control | |
| f) to gain in wealth; to grow stronger | ..... |
| g) a part of something separated into different
sections | |
| h) a storehouse for grain | ..... |
| i) building created to provide a particular
service | |
| j) a creator of great skill in the manual arts; a
skilled worker who practises some trade or
handicraft | |
| k) connected to the management of the affairs
of an organisation | |
| l) a man who officially communicates a
religion and performs religious ceremonies | |
| m) a poor person who works on a farm or owns
a very small piece of farmland | |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- According to the passage, the formation of more extensive settlements

- A) was accomplished with the aid of more advanced farming methods and innovations
- B) was brought about by everybody becoming a farmer
- C) began over 10,000 years ago
- D) created a shortage of basic necessities for all the people
- E) led to a new range of transport problems

2- It is clear in the passage that writing and numerical systems were

- A) developed from a necessity to keep records
- B) invented long before the invention of money
- C) were practised mainly by priests
- D) necessary to divide the society into classes
- E) more important than the invention of the wheel

3- According to the passage, as settlements grew,

- A) religion began to have less influence over the people
- B) some members of society began to specialise in crafts
- C) there was an abundance of farmers and crops that they cultivated
- D) social organisation was simplified
- E) the distinction between the upper and lower classes became less obvious

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Early European in North America were on the east coast, and from there the population extended westward.
- 2- The of elephants is common in Asia, where they are used for heavy work, such as moving logs.
- 3- Romany gypsies are nomadic people, who don't usually live in houses. Instead, they live in horse-drawn or motor-driven caravans.
- 4- The Aswan High Dam on the Nile is used for the of 100,000 acres of desert land, which is thus used for growing crops.
- 5- In western Europe, skilled such as cabinetmakers or watchmakers are very hard to find these days.

2. THE SENSORY RECEPTORS of ANIMALS

Animals, like humans, use their ability to see, hear, smell, taste and touch to respond to the world around them. But a good many animals also have special sensory receptors that help them as they move about and search for food. Some birds use the sun and stars to navigate. But when the sun or stars are not visible, birds must rely on other senses. The barnacle geese, for example, can detect the magnetic forces that surround the Earth. This special sense helps them know where they are in relation to the Earth's poles. Dolphins use a similar ability to detect the magnetic landmarks around them as they swim and search for food in murky waters. Locust use their eyes and antennae to navigate and to regulate their flying speed. By looking at the ground, they can determine how fast they are going. And if their antennae bend too much in the wind, they will slow down. A group of mackerel are able to swim together, even in the dark, without bumping into each other. They can do this because of a lateral-line organ that runs the length of its body. This organ detects movement in the water, such as ripples made by other fish, and helps the mackerel navigate and avoid its enemies. The thornback ray, like many other fish, has the ability to sense the small amounts of electricity given off by nerve impulses or muscle contractions. Pores around the ray's mouth pick up these electrical discharges and help the ray as it hunts for food. Some snakes, like the North American cottonmouth, have a special pit organ underneath their eyes that senses the heat given off by animals. The organ helps the snake find its prey, even in the dark of night. These are but a few examples of animals with special senses. These senses help them detect a wide variety of stimuli in the world around them as they move about and search for food.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) (2 words) a part (cell or nerve ending) of an animal that is made to move or act by outside contact or signals and relating to physical senses | ..... |
| b) to react doing something; to answer | ..... |
| c) to direct in the right direction | ..... |
| d) that can be seen | ..... |
| e) to notice or find | ..... |
| f) when compared with (phrase) | ..... |
| g) a noticeable feature of land, which you can use to judge your position | ..... |
| h) (of esp. liquids) so dark and dirty that it can't be seen through | ..... |
| i) to adjust something to control the way it operates | ..... |
| j) to change to become no longer straight | ..... |
| k) small waves on the surface of water | ..... |
| l) the process or result of becoming smaller or pressed together | ..... |
| m) very small hole on the surface of the skin | ..... |
| n) the sudden giving off of energy; a substance that is given off or released | ..... |
| o) a small shallow hole on the surface of something | ..... |
| p) things that cause a part of an animal's body to move or do something automatically | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, a great number of animals
- A) lack at least one or a few of the senses that are possessed by humans
 - B) not only depend on the human's five senses to react to certain outside conditions
 - C) become hopelessly lost in muddy water
 - D) have no way to help them navigate when the sun or stars are not visible
 - E) develop a keen sense of smell if they can't see or hear
- 2- We learn from the passage that mackerel avoid colliding with each other by
- A) using special antennae
 - B) using the sun and stars to find their location
 - C) detecting the Earth's magnetic forces
 - D) detecting small movements in the water
 - E) looking at the bottom as they swim
- 3- From the details in the passage, we know that
- A) locusts have very poor eyesight
 - B) barnacle geese cannot find their way if the sun and stars can't be seen
 - C) most birds have special antennae which bend in the wind
 - D) thornback ray monitor electrical discharges to help them find food
 - E) dolphins' ability to detect the Earth's magnetic forces becomes useless in murky waters

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The main task of the co-driver in rally car racing is to, giving directions to the driver throughout the race.
- 2- The population of Ankara is small that of Istanbul, the former capital of Turkey.
- 3- When terrorists destroyed the World Trade Centre, the American President by promising to wage a war on terrorism.
- 4- Their gas central heating system has a monitor which is able to carbon monoxide in the air. If dangerous levels are found to be present, an alarm will sound.
- 5- With a greater part drifting in the sea, only a small part of an iceberg is above the water.

3. PELE, THE LEGEND in SOCCER

"Soccer in its purest form" was played by Pele, a South American superstar who was the world's most famous and highest-paid athlete when he joined a North American team in 1975. He led the Brazilian national soccer team to three World Cup victories in 1958, 1962 and 1970 and to permanent possession of the Jules Rimet Trophy.

Edson Arantes do Nascimento was born to a poor family on October 23, 1940, in Tres Coracoes, Brazil. He began playing for a local minor-league club when he was a teenager. He made his debut with the Santos Football Club in 1956. With Pele at inside left forward, the team won several South American clubs' cups and the 1962 world club championship, in addition to the three World Cup championships.

Pele scored his 1,000th goal in 1969. The legendary athlete retired in 1974 but made a comeback in 1975, reportedly, after accepting a 7-million-dollar contract for three years with the New York Cosmos of the North American Soccer League. He said he came out of retirement, not for the money, but to "make soccer truly popular in the United States." His farewell appearance was against his old Santos club in 1977.

Pele, whose nickname does not mean anything, became a Brazilian national hero and was also known as Perola Negra, meaning Black Pearl. An average-sized man, he was blessed with speed, great balance, tremendous vision, the ability to control the ball superbly and the ability to shoot powerfully and accurately with either foot and with his head. In his career he played in 1,363 matches and scored 1,281 goals. His best season was 1958, when he scored 139 times. In addition to his accomplishments in sports, he published several best-selling autobiographies, starred in several documentary and semi-documentary films, and composed numerous musical pieces, including the entire sound track for the film 'Pele', in 1977. He was the 1978 recipient of the International Peace Award, and in 1980, he was named athlete of the century.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) unspoiled; without anything added to it | ..... |
| b) success in a struggle, a war or a competition | ..... |
| c) for all time | ..... |
| d) the first public performance of a singer, musician, football player or other performer | ..... |
| e) to get a goal or point in a game | ..... |
| f) to become popular or successful again | ..... |
| g) to be said (by someone) to be true | ..... |
| h) the act of leaving; performed by someone who is leaving a career | ..... |
| i) an informal name for someone | ..... |
| j) someone not very large or very small | ..... |
| k) to have, as a natural gift or 'God-given', a particular good quality or skill | ..... |
| l) very great in amount or strength | ..... |
| m) very well indeed; excellently | ..... |
| n) performed without making any mistakes | ..... |
| o) something remarkable that has been done or achieved | ..... |
| p) the person that receives something | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- It is clear from the passage that until 1975,

- A) Pele had played for several North American teams
- B) Pele had already earned about 7 million dollars
- C) no other sportsman had been paid as much as Pele
- D) soccer was the most popular sport in North America
- E) Pele had already composed a few musical pieces

2- According to the passage, Pele

- A) last played for Santos Football Club in 1977
- B) had had a privileged childhood
- C) scored exactly 1000 goals in his career
- D) preferred to lead a tranquil life upon his retirement
- E) first played for Santos Football Club at the age of sixteen

3- We understand from the passage that Pele

- A) was as good an actor as he was a soccer player
- B) was highly regarded internationally
- C) performed best in his homeland, Brazil
- D) was never satisfied with how much money he was paid
- E) returned to his career for a huge sum of money

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The former pop star made his acting in a mid-week drama called 'Eastenders' and soon became a popular actor.
- 2- The notoriously badly-behaved snooker champion Alex Higgins had the 'Hurricane Higgins', but I have no idea why.
- 3- Rather than buy a small car, which wouldn't have been very comfortable, or spending a lot of money on a large luxury model, we bought a/an family, four-door saloon.
- 4- The ex-US President Jimmy Carter was the of the 2002 Nobel Peace Prize.
- 5- An African American female, born into poverty in the South, Oprah Winfrey's extraordinary as the most successful woman in entertainment in America were amazing by any standards.

4. A BRIEF HISTORY of SPECIAL EDUCATION

Modern special education got its start in Spain during the 16th century with classes for the deaf. Pedro Ponce de Leon was able to teach deaf students to speak, read and write. A successor of Leon, Juan Pablo Bonet, adopted the same methods and published a book on the subject in 1620. The success of teaching the deaf in Spain soon aroused interest in the problem throughout Europe. In France, in the 18th century, Charles-Michel developed a sign language for the deaf for use both as a means of teaching and for ordinary conversation. Attempts to educate the blind were not undertaken until the end of the 18th century. The first outstanding teacher was Valentin Haüy of France, who has been called the "father and apostle of the blind." He opened an institute for blind children in Paris in 1784. Following his success, similar schools were established over the next 25 years in Liverpool, Vienna, London, Berlin, Amsterdam and Zurich. Schools for the blind were founded in Boston, Mass., and New York City in 1832. Attempts to teach the mentally retarded also started in France, but not until the early 19th century. The first significant efforts were made by a physician named Jean-Marc-Gaspard Itard, who had devoted much time and money to teaching deaf-mutes. His now-classic book, *The Wild Boy of Aveyron*, tells how he succeeded in educating an uncivilised 11-year-old boy who had been found living in a forest. Itard's work was taken up by Edouard Seguin, a French psychiatrist. He opened a school for the mentally retarded in 1839 that became internationally known. In 1848 he immigrated to the United States. There he founded the Seguin Psychological School in Orange, N.J. His work, in turn, influenced Maria Montessori, one of the most widely acclaimed innovators in modern schooling.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) unable to hear | ..... |
| b) a person who takes up another's work after him or her | ..... |
| c) to start to follow, esp. an idea, method or course of action | ..... |
| d) to awaken a feeling or emotion | ..... |
| e) a process or method | ..... |
| f) not special in any way | ..... |
| g) unable to see | ..... |
| h) to enter upon an activity or enterprise; to start and commit oneself to | ..... |
| i) distinguished from others in excellence; very good and impressive | ..... |
| j) someone who strongly believes something and works hard to promote it | ..... |
| k) (2 words) less advanced in thinking than most people of their age | ..... |
| l) not speaking; unable to speak | ..... |
| m) not considered socially, culturally or morally advanced | ..... |
| n) to continue doing something from the point it stopped | ..... |
| o) praised enthusiastically; thought highly of | ..... |
| p) someone who introduces changes and new ideas | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, sign language
- A) was developed by Pedro Ponce de Leon in Spain in the 16th century
 - B) was developed in order to instruct deaf people and allow them to communicate with others
 - C) evoked an interest throughout Europe in teaching the blind
 - D) was pioneered in teaching a boy found living wild in a forest
 - E) was the subject of a book published in 1620
- 2- It is clear from the details in the passage that special education for the deaf
- A) predates education for the blind by over two centuries
 - B) began to develop scientifically at the end of the 18th century
 - C) developed simultaneously in Liverpool, Vienna, London, Berlin, Amsterdam and Zurich
 - D) formed the basis of Maria Montessori's work
 - E) started with the successful teaching of the deaf boy Jean-Marc-Gaspard Itard
- 3- The passage tells us that the teaching of mentally retarded people
- A) first took place at the Seguin Psychological School in Orange, USA
 - B) was started at an internationally famous school
 - C) started in Spain
 - D) focused on conversation
 - E) was initiated by a doctor

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- There is a lot of speculation about who Tony Blair's as Prime Minister in the UK will be. Some people think it will be the present Home Secretary, whereas others believe it will be the Chancellor.
- 2- Discoveries of highly poisonous substances linked with terrorism in the UK have fear among the population.
- 3- After her youngest daughter started school, she nursing again, but only on a part-time basis.
- 4- He wasn't born He caught a disease which affected both of his eyes at the age of forty-two.
- 5- He spends a lot of time watching German TV channels as a/an of improving his understanding of the language.

5. WILLIAM H. TAFT

The only man in the nation to hold its two highest offices was William Howard Taft. He was the 27th president of the United States and later, between 1921-30, the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court. No man was better fitted for these posts by long years of experience. He had been in public office almost continuously since 1881. He was the first civil governor of the Philippines and secretary of war in President Theodore Roosevelt's Cabinet, only two of the many high positions he held. His large size and his famous chuckle made Taft a memorable figure. He was 5 feet 11 inches tall, with fair complexion, clear blue eyes and light hair. At the time he was president, he weighed 350 pounds. He joked about his bulk and took no offense at the jokes of others. Asked to accept a "chair of law" at Yale University, he replied that he would if they could make it a "sofa of law". Chairs were a problem. He always "looked before he sat" to avoid armchairs or antiques in which he might get stuck or collapse. When he was governor of the Philippines, Taft made a trip into the mountains for the benefit of his health. He cabled Secretary of War Elihu Root: "Stood trip well. Rode horseback 25 miles to 5,000 feet elevation." Root cabled back: "Referring to your telegram . . . how is the horse?" His biographer, Henry F. Pringle, has described the Taft chuckle: "It was by all odds the most infectious chuckle in the history of politics. It started with a silent trembling of Taft's ample stomach. The next sign was a pause in the reading of his speech, and the spread of a slow grin across his face. Then came a kind of gulp which seemed to escape without his being aware that the climax was near. Laughter followed hard on the chuckle itself, and the audience invariably joined in."

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) a judge | ..... |
| b) suited; possessing the proper qualifications
for a position | |
| c) a quiet laugh | ..... |
| d) easily remembered | ..... |
| e) (of hair or skin) light in colour | ..... |
| f) skin colour | ..... |
| g) (phrase) not to feel resentment or injured | ..... |
| h) to become or remain attached to something | ..... |
| i) to give way; to fall down suddenly | ..... |
| j) the height of something above a place, esp.
above sea level | |
| k) (phrase) no doubt; undeniably | ..... |
| l) vibration with short slight movement | ..... |
| m) fairly large; more than enough in size, extent
or amount | |
| n) a stop, an interval in an action temporarily | ..... |
| o) a smile with lips back revealing the teeth | ..... |
| p) a spasmodic reflex of the throat made as if
in swallowing; hasty or greedy swallow | |
| q) the highest point of any development | ..... |
| r) the sound of expressing amusement or joy | ..... |
| s) always; consistently | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, William Howard Taft is an easily remembered personality because of his
- A) trek up a mountain in the Philippines
 - B) blond hair and blue eyes
 - C) quiet laugh and his bulk
 - D) biography
 - E) high positions in office
- 2- We learn from the passage that William H. Taft was unique in that
- A) no other man has ever served the US in its two most important posts
 - B) he was not offended by the jokes about his size
 - C) the US has never had such a huge president
 - D) he received a huge number of votes to become the 27th president of the US
 - E) he was extremely popular with the Philippines during the civil war
- 3- According to the passage, William H. Taft's size
- A) made horse riding impossible
 - B) made him perfectly suited for government posts
 - C) embarrassed him intensely
 - D) sometimes made seating arrangements difficult
 - E) made him very sensitive to personal comments

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Paul always promises to meet me at 7 p.m. on Friday nights, but he is late and I have to sit by myself at the café while I wait for him.
- 2- Small numbers of Tibetan farmers live in the Karakoram mountain range, at up to 4500 metres.
- 3- When he placed her engagement ring on her finger, her hand was uncontrollably.
- 4- We have six weeks to organise the conference, which should be time.
- 5- Stan was a great salesman. No matter how miserable he felt, he always greeted customers with a pleasant and a handshake.

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

- 1- After being accused of forging his business expenses, he handled himself with great even when ignored by his colleagues. He never lost his temper and was eventually found to be innocent.

A) annoyance	B) dignity
C) privacy	D) exhaustion
E) cowardice	

- 2- Princess Diana worked hard to stop the use of land mines, which injure people when they are stepped on, and was in ending their sale.

A) skeptical	B) partial
C) trivial	D) potential
E) influential	

- 3- The inventions described in the novels of Jules Verne seemed highly fantastic to the readers of his time, and today he is regarded as a prophet.

A) startling	B) satisfying
C) hesitant	D) adequate
E) ordinary	

- 4- Sonia always her son lovingly when she arrives to pick him up from school.

A) hugs	B) kicks
C) seals	D) retains
E) waves	

- 5- No matter what her mother offered her, Sian refused to baby-sit her younger sister.

A) relatively	B) considerably
C) suspiciously	D) stubbornly
E) closely	

- 6- While you are recovering from your operation, you will be to colds and flu, so you had better stay indoors as much as possible.

A) suspicious	B) comparable
C) susceptible	D) infectious
E) injurious	

- 7- The terrorist resisted arrest, killing one police officer.
- A) stylishly B) slightly
C) recklessly D) enviously
E) violently
- 8- The council had the car towed away as no one had come back to move it from the spot where it had broken down.
- A) abandoned B) amended
C) deprived D) assimilated
E) disadvantaged
- 9- Andy his support for the organisation when they decided to invest in tobacco companies as he was strongly opposed to smoking.
- A) deteriorated B) threw
C) withdrew D) threatened
E) deleted
- 10- The assertion that this part of town is a deprived area is because the conditions they have used to measure this are unreliable.
- A) necessary B) practical
C) arguable D) plain
E) coincidental
- 11- Despite his deep-felt, he returned to work one month after his wife's death in order to support his two young children.
- A) blame B) cowardice
C) tease D) grief
E) confession
- 12- Your answer is, but not fully, correct. There are other factors than you have included that led to the decline of the Roman Empire.
- A) partially B) utterly
C) distinctly D) barely
E) entirely
- 13- I find these pictures Do they have to show bloody bodies on the front page of a magazine?
- A) humorous B) distasteful
C) delicate D) caressing
E) stressful

- 50

20- The total in a task, which is required in an air traffic controller's work, necessitates frequent breaks.

- A) absorption
- B) confinement
- C) obstruction
- D) distraction
- E) contentment

21- Air traffic controllers need to be fully in order not to make any mistakes while they are working, so they need to get plenty of sleep and exercise.

- A) punctual
- B) relaxed
- C) nervous
- D) fatigued
- E) alert

22- The idea of marine pollution is too for most people to associate with, so specific examples need to be given during your presentation.

- A) transparent
- B) conceivable
- C) dominant
- D) abstract
- E) murky

23- Billy Connolly's autobiography reveals that he had a/an father, who regularly beat him up.

- A) disciplined
- B) subtle
- C) stable
- D) respectable
- E) abusive

24- The morning mist soon and the sun came shining through.

- A) collapsed
- B) shattered
- C) poured
- D) delivered
- E) dispersed

25- I'm quite annoyed that the postman just posted a card through my letter box stating that I had a parcel to collect. It is such a/an to go to the sorting office to pick it up.

- A) innovation
- B) inconvenience
- C) irrelevance
- D) deterioration
- E) insincerity

26- At the scrap metal yard, the workmen strip all the seats out of the cars before they are by a machine to be used for scrap metal.

- A) creased
- B) grated
- C) driven
- D) crushed
- E) sewn

- 27- The sports presenter believes that Brazilian players don't stay long with northern European clubs and prefer to play in southern Europe because they have difficulty to the cold and rainy weather in the north.
- A) acclimatising B) rehearsing
C) simulating D) cultivating
E) prioritising
- 28- I find it very convenient to have a laptop computer. Because it is, I can take it with me wherever I go, even when I go on holiday.
- A) automotive B) obsolete
C) portable D) transferred
E) manual
- 29- By now everyone should have received the notes on the new procedures, which set out how to implement the changes.
- A) revolutionary B) attainable
C) usable D) explanatory
E) obsessive
- 30- With the two new classrooms, we will be able to thirty more students.
- A) criticise B) sympathise
C) rent D) accommodate
E) treat
- 31- The that he was falsifying his business expenses turned out to be false.
- A) accusation B) employment
C) purchase D) finance
E) compensation
- 32- America has been hit by a series of gun shot incidents in which the gunmen have opened fire in schools and restaurants, killing people, without regard to whether they are children, elderly, and so on.
- A) considerably B) indiscriminately
C) ordinarily D) perceptively
E) superficially
- 33- The atmosphere in the office at my new workplace is very formal and I miss the that was present between colleagues in my old office.
- A) ceremony B) formality
C) accommodation D) familiarity
E) deception

41- He was viewed by the rest of the committee as incompetent and they all insisted on his from the board of directors.

- A) dispersion
- B) inclusion
- C) removal
- D) evaporation
- E) disappearance

42- A Hindu wedding is a marvellous sight. The groom wears a plain white suit, which is in contrast to the bride, who is with body paint, brightly coloured silk, sequins and jewellery.

- A) carved
- B) embroidered
- C) stitched
- D) adorned
- E) plastered

43- I normally buy painkillers in capsules because I find them easier to than round tablets.

- A) cough
- B) swallow
- C) sniff
- D) hiccup
- E) apprehend

44- The Prime Minister himself a message of sympathy to the victims of the disaster.

- A) conveyed
- B) classified
- C) gathered
- D) inclined
- E) delegated

45- Only one member of the group worked on the project, while the others just pretended to be doing something.

- A) earnestly
- B) modestly
- C) similarly
- D) half-heartedly
- E) predictably

46- Kingfishers perch on a branch of a tree by rivers or streams so that they can dive into the water when they spot a fish.

- A) nervously
- B) clumsily
- C) highly
- D) falsely
- E) swiftly

47- The farmer who is serving a prison sentence for shooting a burglar is not at all In fact, he said he would probably do the same again in similar circumstances.

- A) optimistic
- B) apologetic
- C) prestigious
- D) relevant
- E) alienated

48- I was looking through the travel brochure purely out of I wanted to learn a little about Mauritius, but I have no intention of going there on holiday.

- A) duty
C) selfishness
E) obligation
- B) necessity
D) curiosity

49- The businessman to everyone to give old kitchen equipment, blankets and clothes to him so that he could send them to the Kashmiri refugee camps.

- A) appealed
C) impressed
E) selected
- B) predicted
D) presumed

50- A small ripple of followed each student's presentation at the end-of-term party.

- A) application
C) indignation
E) applause
- B) appetite
D) thunder

51- In my mother's day, old clothes weren't thrown away. Every piece of fabric was in making quilts and rag rugs.

- A) assembled
C) utilised
E) manufactured
- B) symbolised
D) produced

52- At first Naomi was a little about returning to teaching after raising her children, but she soon regained her old confidence.

- A) productive
C) apprehensive
E) selfish
- B) decisive
D) probable

53- Their uncle has promised to take the children to the seaside on Sunday. I hope he won't disappoint them since he is to change his mind at the last minute.

- A) tender
C) leisurely
E) avid
- B) rigid
D) apt

54- He just ignores applications from women with children as he believes they will take a lot of time off work to look after their family.

- A) arbitrarily
C) artificially
E) substantially
- B) accidentally
D) sufficiently

- 55- We are hoping to catch a/an of a whale or two during our boat trip along the east coast of Canada.
- A) gaze
B) glimpse
C) print
D) reflection
E) viewpoint
- 56- Hand labour and draft animals are still common in Pakistan although the number of tractors, small threshing machines and other agricultural equipment has increased in recent years.
- A) considerably
B) convincingly
C) dramatically
D) respectfully
E) subconsciously
- 57- In addition to detergent, I use a liquid to my towels; otherwise, they become very tough and irritate my skin as I use them.
- A) endure
B) widen
C) loosen
D) lessen
E) soften
- 58- Although he was a bad-tempered old man, his servant respected him and served him until his death.
- A) occasionally
B) faithfully
C) systematically
D) intentionally
E) disturbingly
- 59- The company wishes to sell shares to the public, but is waiting for stock market conditions before doing so.
- A) statistical
B) financial
C) likeable
D) favourable
E) provincial
- 60- The parachute was held in place by metal clasps attached to straps on the soldier's shoulders.
- A) strictly
B) sternly
C) firmly
D) decoratively
E) ornately

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

- 1- In Mauritius, Indians about 70 percent of the population, and there are also some communities of Malays, black Africans, French, British and Chinese.
 A) break out B) make up
 C) carry on D) look over
 E) get down

- 2- It was very tragic that the author, who was poor health, died the same day his book was published.
 A) under/at B) on/over
 C) in/on D) with/upon
 E) for/of

- 3- After working in the garden digging the weeds bare hands, Edward noticed that his hands had got scratched.
 A) for/on B) from/for
 C) to/by D) up/with
 E) into/in

- 4- There is always something exciting a new year, when we are all looking forward new opportunities.
 A) about/to B) into/on
 C) with/under D) in/about
 E) around/for

- 5- He was impressed how hard the team worked, even though they weren't accustomed physical work.
 A) at/before B) with/to
 C) from/by D) for/over
 E) by/with

- 6- Presentation is very important for dinner parties. Food should be attractively arranged the plates and the table can be decorated flowers and cut glass.
 A) at/between B) with/about
 C) for/by D) in/over
 E) on/with

- 7- You should put a jumper on your shirt as it is very cold
 A) with/over B) over/outside
 C) on/across D) about/within
 E) around/out

16- In September 2001, his mother died cancer. Unfortunately, it was just a few weeks his wedding, which he would like his mother to have seen.

- A) on/for B) of/before
C) for/towards D) over/upon
E) with/about

17- The street outside the night club was covered with blood.

- A) turned down B) blown up
C) crossed out D) called off
E) taken over

18- Most American newscasters are their 60s because when they were replaced younger readers, the television news attracted fewer viewers.

- A) about/under B) within/upon
C) from/into D) at/from
E) in/with

19- My friend jokingly said that one way to look young was to associate older people, but I just find it reassuring that all my friends are aging the same rate as me.

- A) around/for B) before/with
C) with/at D) in/around
E) to/through

20- One day Maria felt fed up her long hair and went to the hairdresser's, but the stylist talked her having it all cut off.

- A) for/about B) to/for
C) around/from D) with/out of
E) over/with

21- This new sun cream is enriched vitamin E and is available all good chemist's.

- A) to/at B) with/from
C) for/with D) on/over
E) into/on

22- Make sure all the wedding guests' glasses are filled champagne so that they can raise them the happy couple in a toast.

- A) with/to B) over/into
C) on/by D) out/across
E) for/behind

23- The stabbing of a police officer by the suspected terrorist exposes a need the police to wear protective clothing. The public have also called the police to carry guns routinely.

- A) on/on B) in/out
C) with/to D) by/in
E) for/for

- 24- Nowadays most old people in the UK are vaccinated influenza because they are most susceptible catching viruses.
- A) over/in
B) around/over
C) against/to
D) for/down
E) with/on
- 25- During the day, she looks after their two children herself, but her husband helps childcare in the evenings.
- A) on/in
B) with/for
C) by/with
D) across/into
E) for/from
- 26- During the conference, we will focus future planning, although we will also take a look past performance.
- A) for/since
B) on/at
C) towards/into
D) in/across
E) over/above
- 27- You don't need an excuse lying and taking a nap as you must be exhausted.
- A) over/across
B) with/along
C) at/through
D) for/down
E) on/with
- 28- I can't believe it! Roger has turned up time once.
- A) in/by
B) with/at
C) behind/in
D) on/for
E) around/from
- 29- This afternoon, we took the rabbit its cage and let it jump the garden.
- A) out of/around
B) with/to
C) off/over
D) about/with
E) for/by
- 30- I sat the manager at the dinner party and was afraid all night saying something embarrassing.
- A) around/in
B) across/for
C) opposite/with
D) behind/over
E) next to/of
- 31- No sooner had he found a well-paid job than he got heavily debt with store credit cards, but now he has transferred all these debts a low rate bank card.
- A) off/since
B) over/above
C) with/out of
D) into/to
E) at/from

47- In the UK, the 4th largest supermarket is attempting to the 5th largest store.

- A) show up
- B) take off
- C) carry on
- D) take over
- E) break down

48- Despite his serious injuries, as soon as he is fit enough, he plans to horse riding again.

- A) hold on
- B) take up
- C) try on
- D) see off
- E) look out

49- I my assignment late, but I achieved a 'B' grade, which I was quite happy with.

- A) pointed out
- B) dropped off
- C) handed in
- D) gave up
- E) put out

50- My mother likes all of us to help with the housework, but somehow my younger brother seems to doing nothing.

- A) come up against
- B) look down on
- C) get away with
- D) catch up with
- E) grow out of

51- The international businessman was hired by the company to the possibilities of different export markets and recommend suitable countries to target.

- A) put off
- B) hold on
- C) stand out
- D) look into
- E) look up

52- New Zealand is primarily two main Islands, North Island and South Island, but also includes the much smaller Stewart Island and several outlying groups.

- A) dropped out of
- B) run out of
- C) caught up with
- D) looked down on
- E) made up of

53- I might be able to find the research paper if I all the papers on my desk.

- A) sort out
- B) let down
- C) bring up
- D) give up
- E) leave out

